Second Edition

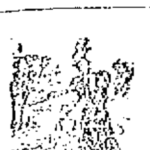
Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1908.--TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Dear Old Santa Claus!

What should we do without him. He fills one of the brightest spots in our whole lives. Just look at him, he'd like to stop and take each one of you in his arms and give you a good big hug. Every minute of his life is spent in planning something to give you pleasure and happiness, and he's done such a lot for his dear little ones this year, 'twill be a red letter Xmas day for them this year sure enough, for he's made his things so strong and so good and so useful.



Dolls as big as baby herself, that wink and blink and do almost everything but talk.

Doll Carriages, just as strong as Mama's, and Go-Carts that would hold Papa if he could get into one.

Horses that won't balk or go lame or kick up behind—all saddled and bridled and ready for work.

Wagons that the little fellows can do real expressing with, and no danger of dishing a wheel or breaking an axle.

Then there are chairs of a dozen sorts--high chairs and rocking chairs, desk chairs and easy chairs, all just like the big ones but made for little tots.

And so on from every nook and cranny of Santa's Xmas Land this year rings out the song of usefulness rather than toyfulness, no longer says Santa shall the toys bring joy today and tears tomorrow. Then here's the place for real joy toys—Santa's Xmas Fairy Land.

A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

TO FIRE AT FIRST UNFRIENDLY ACT.

Venezuela Stirred Up Over Naval Demonstration.

Castro Attacked and Gomez Urged to Course of Treason.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 8, via Willemstad, Curacao, Dec. 8.—Two recent events—the departure of President Castro for Europe and the naval demonstration this week along the Venezuelan coast by the three Dutch warships—have conspired to bring about in Venezuela a state of affairs which may have serious consequences. The government has resolved to fire at the first Dutch warship that commits an unfriendly act, and the beginning of what may develop into a strong movement against President Castro has been noticed.

As soon as the first news of the naval demonstration was received in Caracas the minister of war hurried to La Guayra and took command of the government forces there. This was on Wednesday. The minister took with him 30 cartloads of ammunition. On Thursday Acting President Vincente Gomez called a cabinet meeting, when a resolution to fire at the first unfriendly act was adopted. It was learned here today that President Castro recently closed negotiations for the purchase in Germany of three gunboats.

Leaflets are being distributed in Caracas, attacking President Castro and urging Acting President Gomez to a course of treason. Whenever authors of these attacks are found they are promptly carried off to jail.

It is reported here that three revolutionary generals have invaded the Apure district in Colombia. These leaders are Fernandez, Gabaldon and Perez. They are men of minor importance and the movement is belittled in Caracas.

FORTS MAPPED BY WARSHIPS.

Dutch Vessels Still Hovering About Venezuelan Coast.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Dec. 8.—Dutch battleship Jacob Van Hemskeer, which arrived here December 1, after making a naval demonstration with two other Dutch warships off the Venezuelan coast, left here last night to continue cruising along the coast of Venezuela. The Friesland is now anchored in Maracaibo bay, in sight of the fortress of San Carlos. This is the Venezuelan stronghold which was bombarded by German cruisers in 1903 during the blockade of Venezuelan ports by Great Britain, Germany and Italy. The locations of all the Venezuelan forts along the Maracaibo channel have been mapped by the Dutch warships.

LESLIE M. SHAW PROTECTED.

Ex-Secretary Tells What Catholics Should Do in Fidelity Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—Former Secretary Leslie M. Shaw, who is president of the First Mortgage Guarantee & Trust Company of this city, admitted today that the Fidelity Funding Company of New York owes him $80,000. Said Mr. Shaw: "My loans are fully covered by bonds which are as safe as the bond of any government on earth, and margined with additional notes at nearly 100 per cent. I think the same is true with most of, and very likely all, the banks and insurance companies.

"Some of the papers have spoken of the St. Mary's Academy of Benedictin Sisters and the Sisters of Visitation and other Catholic societies and institutions as creditors. Unfortunately, these societies are debtors. The banks, insurance companies and private individuals are the creditors.

"An effort was made a year ago to increase the capital of the company to something over $2,000,000, and some subscriptions were made (I was one of the subscribers) on condition that the full amount should be raised. This ought to have been done, as the proposition was all right if properly handled. A monsignor of the Catholic church told me that he had known Mr. Kalman for years and had never known a more upright gentleman, or a man with higher ideas.

"In my judgment there is but one thing for the church to do. Just as soon as the several bishops whose dioceses are involved come to realize the situation they will undoubtedly get together, apportion the loss between them and pledge as payment. They will then have no difficulty in getting the necessary financial aid. If each church and society will pay the legitimate debts they have contracted the actual loss will be comparatively small—possibly $200,000 or $300,000—which is a bagatelle compared with the value of a record of 2,000 years without a financial scandal or a repudiation."

INTRODUCED BY RICHARDSON.

Bill to Prevent Distribution of Federal Patronage for Political Favors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A bill introduced in the House today by Representative Richardson of Alabama is designed to prevent the distribution of federal patronage in return for political favors. Should it become a law [illegible] cabinet officer or other federal office holder serving under or by appointment of the President will be [illegible] to act as a [illegible] to a convention called for the purpose of nominating a President of the United States or any other elective [illegible] State office.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Dec. 8, Celtic, from Naples.

New York, Dec. 8, California, from Bordeaux.

New York, Dec. 8, Duca di Genova, from Naples.

New York, Dec. 8, Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg.

STEAMER REPORTED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, Dec. 8.—Steamer Oceanic, Southampton for New York, was 725 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 a. m., will dock about 8:30 a. m. Thursday.

LONG STEP TOWARD CHURCH UNITY.

Federal Council Adjourns to Meet in 1912.

Interesting Subjects Discussed in Final Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—After a most successful meeting, during which many subjects of vital importance to the church were discussed and a long step forward was made in the movement to bring all Protestant denominations together for united effort in spreading the gospel, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America adjourned today to meet again in 1912. The two subjects on the program for the session were "Family Life," which came before the council in the form of a paper by Bishop Doane of Albany, and "International Relations." In a report prepared by Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the law department of Yale University.

One of the most interesting discussions of the final session was on the report of the committee on international relations. Professor Rogers of Yale, who presented the report, said the time is opportune for sounding throughout the world the death knell of militarism. The resolutions presented by the committee were adopted. In substance they were as follows:

International law has its origin in Christian states, and has only within recent years been extended to non-Christian countries. A hopeful and inspiring movement has now begun in many parts of the world, which will result in international law being administered by an international court when nations no more than individuals will be permitted to settle their disputes by courts. When that day comes international law will be more in harmony with the spirit of Christianity.

The time has come when the Christian churches should pronounce an anathema on the heresy of war. The one substitute for war is arbitration. Reviewing the development of the sentiment for arbitration in the first and second Hague conferences, and the ultimate decision that a court of arbitral justice should be established, the conclusion is reached that the friends of peace must make increased efforts to create a public sentiment throughout the world for a limitation of armament. The moral point has already been conceded by many statesmen, and the churches should take it for granted. They cannot be indifferent to the material point in the question. The vast expenditures for armaments constitute a gigantic evil.

The practical question is, what can the churches do to aid the movement for the abolition of war? They can educate public opinion. The greatest moral influence in the country is the pulpit. Through the pulpit and the religious press they can awaken the public conscience and create a universal demand for the abolition of war, a limitation of armament and an international court of arbitral justice. Every church member has a part in this. The international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the young people's societies and all religious organizations should feel their responsibility. It is desirable that schools should celebrate May 18 as Peace day.

The committee recommends:

1. That the Federal Council declare its conviction that war is evil and Christian nations should resort to arbitration in case of international difficulties.

2. That it favors the creation of an international court of arbitral justice.

3. That it is opposed to increase of armaments.

4. That it learns to its satisfaction of the negotiation of treaties of arbitration between the United States and some nations, hopes that other treaties may be negotiated, and that their existence be no longer limited to five years.

The committee also recommends the adoption of a resolution commending to all the churches the observance of the Sunday before Christmas as Peace Sunday, and a resolution recommending that the various young people's societies recognize May 18 as Hague day, and in all their chapters on that day consider the subject of peace.

The report of the committee on family life was also adopted. It was prepared by Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany, N. Y., and was presented by Rev. Dr. E. M. Matthews of Chicago, Bishop of the United Brethren in Christ. Bishop Doane's report was in substance as follows:

Family life is threatened, first, by the lowered sense of the sanctity of marriage; second, by the prevalence of divorce; third, by the alarming increase in the restriction of the bearing of children. In this last matter it is the duty of the Christian church to speak out. There has been a decline in the birth rate in every Western country, most marked in the English-speaking countries, and greater in the United States than in any other country. It is largely due to the loss of the sense of responsibility to God for the fruits of marriage. It is a symptom of the spirit which shirks responsibility and resents self-denial, and which results in the weakening of character. Concerning this evil the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops, the New South Wales Commission and the Bishops of Canada have made solemn pronouncement.

The committee, moved by these considerations, desires to recommend that wherever possible legislation should be promoted to secure the prohibition of certain appliances and drugs and corrupting advertisements; the prosecution of all who publicly and professionally assist preventative methods; a proper and efficient standard and status of those who practice midwifery, and the national recognition of the dignity of motherhood and the provision of adequate care, protection and assistance for women before and after childbirth.

Marriage is an estate of life continuous and permanent, defined in a religious way in the Scriptures, and described by the statutes in a civil and legal sense. The great need of the time is to impress upon men and women the seriousness, sacredness and solemnity of marriage. It is the only contract which a man and a woman make for life, the only contract that

[Continued on Ninth Page.]

FALL WOOLENS

—FOR—

MEN'S WEAR.

A. B. Commerford,

218 Thames Street.

We are making more sales of real estate of late, especially for the

Anthony Land Co., on Bliss Road.

There are, however, some nice lots left at this point. We still continue our policy of quick sales with a fair profit. Come in and look over the plat.

Wm. E. Brightman, Spring Street. Phone 5.

SHOT AND KILLED AT ST. LOUIS HOME.

Death Murder or Suicide; Police Are Baffled.

Mr. Hirschberg Archbishop Glennon's Closest Friend.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 8.—Francis D. Hirschberg, prominent in the Roman Catholic Church, and a personal friend of Archbishop Glennon, also well known in club and business circles and as a director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was shot and killed at his home, 3,518 Lindell Boulevard, early today. Whether his death was the result of murder or suicide has not been determined. Members of the family aver that he was shot by a burglar. Police, however, say that there is no evidence of the presence of intruders in the Hirschberg home.

A trail of blood stains on the stairway leading from the reception hall on the first floor indicates that Mr. Hirschberg was shot at the foot of the stairs, and then turned and walked back to his bedroom on the second floor. From there he crossed a hallway and passed through his wife's room to the bath room. He returned and staggered into his wife's room. Mrs. Hirschberg says she awoke just in time to see him sink to the floor unconscious. She had him carried to his bedroom, and he died soon after, without making a statement as to how he was shot. So far as the police can learn, no member of the household was on the lower floor at the time of the shooting. Mrs. Hirschberg is deaf, and therefore did not hear the report of the revolver.

A descendant of the Chauvin and

Continued on Fifth Page.

Just received a fresh lot of fancy young Turkeys, which we are selling at prices to suit everybody.

Complete line of fresh meats and vegetables.

F. B. COGGESHALL, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

'TWIXT NOW AND CHRISTMAS.

Just a few days left in which to do your gift buying, and this store should be a center of attraction during these last few days. Every nook and cranny of the shop filled with wanted things for the Christmas time. Useful merchandise, ornamental articles, and the Christmas spirit everywhere. Just one big cordial invitation now to make this store the base of your holiday supplies. Every day from now on will be a busy day. You'll find extra help in attendance and an earnest desire to serve you promptly and to your entire satisfaction. Make this your Christmas store, there's pleasure and profit in it for you.

Umbrellas for ladies, men and children, from 50c. to $6.50

Writing Paper in fancy boxes, from 10c. to $2.50

Leather Goods, Bags, Pocketbooks and Purses, a large variety from 10c. to $5.00

Men's Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets, from $3.50 up

Hose Supporters and Arm Bands, in single boxes, from 25c. up

Handkerchiefs in profusive variety; plain linen, embroidered or initial, from 5c. to $2.50

Ladies' Neckwear, special Xmas styles, 25c. and 50c.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Sweaters, at special low prices.

Dolls at reduced prices to close them out at once.

Sofa Pillows, new kinds, from 50c. to $2.95

Have You Seen Billiken?

THE AGE OF BILLIKEN.

I am the God of Luckiness,
Observe my twinkling eye—
Success is sure to follow those
Who keep me closely by;
I make men fat and healthy
Who were quarrelsome and thin;
I am the God of Luckiness,
My name is Billiken.

Billiken has come to town. He is a little red-headed, ivory finished alabaster figure, four inches high, who is a sure cure for

The Blues.
That Solemn Feeling.
The Grouch.
The Hoodoo Germ.
Hard Luck Melancholia.
The Down and Out Bacillus.

The Hess-Leys Co.

We Lead Forth.

LARGE SHOWING OF XMAS GOODS

FIRST, Our large display and choice variety of merchandise.
SECOND, Our exclusive patterns, quality, style and low price.
THIRD, Distinctive character built upon reliability.
FOURTH, Our vast purchasing power, spot cash basis.
All combined to give us prestige and popularity, and to give you surpassing values.

Xmas Specials.

One hundred Ornamental Busts, painted by hand, in beautiful colors, famous subjects of the foreign art. Cleopatra, Carmela, Atala, Fiffe, etc. 75c. and $1 Busts, 12 to 16 in. tall, choice 39c

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO., Bellevue Avenue. Tel. 65. Open Saturday Evenings.

ME SAGE READ IN BOTH HOUSES.

Members Followed from the Printed Copies.

Interest Flagged Before the End Was Reached.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Interest in both houses of Congress centered today in the President's message, Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the Senate committee, and Representative Payne, for the House committee appointed to notify the President that the two bodies were in session, informed their respective houses that they had performed this duty, and each reported that the President had responded to the notice with a statement that he would submit a message in writing.

Secretary Latta followed closely on the heels of the two committees, appearing first in the Senate and then in the House. The reading of the message began in the Senate at 12:45, just a quarter of an hour after the Senate had convened, and in the House a few minutes later. The galleries of both houses were well filled, and almost all the seats of Senators and members were occupied by their owners. All had printed copies of the message, which contained 41 pages, with an elaborate appendix, accompanied by numerous illustrations, showing the results of the work of the forestry bureau. Senators and members gave comparatively little attention to the reading of the message at the desk, but most of them [illegible] busied themselves with the printed copies before them. In these copies much interest was manifested.

The reading of the message was concluded in the Senate at [illegible], and in the House at 2:20. By the time the [illegible] the attendance in both houses had so diminished that there were very few Senators and members [illegible] in their seats. Some of them followed the reading to the end but [illegible] with the [illegible] through the printed copies in advance of the official reading. There was [illegible] in the House [illegible] of the message.

CUMMINS TAKES OATH.

Credentials of New Iowa Senator Presented by Dolliver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate met promptly at noon today, and after the reading of the journal Senator Dolliver presented the credentials of Senator-elect Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Allison, ending March 3, 1909. The oath of office was administered to him by the Vice President.

NO SERVICE IN NEW ROCHELLE.

Body of Rear Admiral Coghlan to Be Taken to Washington.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The body of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., retired, who died [illegible] will be conveyed to [illegible] in a special car which will [illegible] the Federal Express [illegible] here at 8 o'clock tonight. [illegible] no service in New Rochelle.

LONG LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

President Sends to Senate Appointments for All Branches.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President today sent to the Senate a long list of nominations for all branches of the government service, practically all of which were appointments made and announced during the recess of Congress. They include the cabinet nominations of Secretaries Wright and Newberry.

Graham L. Rice of Wisconsin is nominated to be commissioner of immigration at San Juan, Porto Rico.

TELEPHONE 79. DECEMBER 2, 1908.

Holiday Goods Opening.

We have now most interesting Holiday goods ready for your inspection.

THE KAZANJIAN CO. KAZANJIAN BUILDING.

REMNANT SALE —OF— Cretonne, Tapestry —AND— Brocade

Suitable for furniture covering, lamp shades, pillow covers, bags, etc.

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Clarence H. Wall. Osteopathic Physician.

5 Mount Vernon Street.

Tuesdays and Fridays 11 to 4. Private Wires. Telephone 820.

Fresh-Killed

ISLAND PORK,

ISLAND CHICKENS,

ISLAND GEESE,

Leg of Mutton 12c lb

Prices Reasonable.

H. H. BARKER.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET.

This Morning's News.

JUDGE WILFLEY RESIGNS.

A Washington Lawyer, R. H. Thayer, to Succeed at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Judge Lebbeus R. Wilfley of the United States extra territorial court at Shanghai, China, resigned about three weeks ago, but the fact of his resignation did not become known until today, when it was officially announced that Rufus H. Thayer, a Washington lawyer, had been appointed by the President in his stead.

Judge Wilfley was under charges for a long time, and his case was investigated by a sub-committee of the House committee on judiciary last winter. His complete vindication followed, and Secretary of State Root issued a public statement declaring that no charges had been sustained and fully upholding Judge Wilfley.

Several weeks ago Judge Wilfley brought suit for libel against a newspaper in Shanghai and after the case had been tried before the British Judge judgment was rendered in his favor.

Judge Wilfley was attorney general of the Philippine Islands when W. H. Taft was governor, and has always been stoutly supported by Mr. Taft. So far as could be learned today Judge Wilfley's resignation was entirely voluntary.

FAILURE HITS CHURCHES.

Colleges, Priests and Nuns Lose Millions in Fidelity Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—At least 50 Catholic churches, seminaries, colleges and many priests and nuns scattered all over the country from New England to Oregon will lose not less than $1,500,000 in the aggregate through the failure of the Fidelity Funding Company, according to a statement made by the receiver, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., today. Mr. Gilroy says the company has practically no assets.

The affairs of the concern, which was organized under the laws of this state in 1899 to finance the building operations of Catholic churches and allied institutions, and which was taken over by the court a few weeks ago, are declared by the receiver to be in an exceedingly tangled condition.

P. J. Kieran, who up to a short time ago was president of the company, is said to be out of the city.

The receiver explained that most of the Fidelity Funding Company's loans were to run for 20 years. Besides these loans the company also issued life insurance against the lives of priests and nuns. A rate of interest ranging from eight to nine per cent was charged for both loans and insurance.

The Fidelity Funding Company, it seems, also sold its bonds to representatives of the Catholic Church. These are secured, according to the receiver, by mortgages on property, but how much may be recovered from this source it is yet impossible to say.

The authorized capital of the Fidelity Funding Company was $5,000,000 and $2,500,000 surplus. Of this amount not more than $100,000 was actually paid in, the receiver states, the buyers of the stock being for the most part priests and nuns.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw is down on the company's books as having made a loan of $80,000 to Kieran. This is secured. Mr. Shaw also purchased $10,000 of the company's stock, the books show.

"The books of the company are in a very complicated state," added Mr. Gilroy.

The receiver declares that he contemplates bringing suits aggregating $500,000 against a number of banks and financial institutions on the ground that heavy bonuses were charged for loans made to the Fidelity Company. The receiver also announced his intention to proceed against other banks, which, he alleges, loaned sums of money to Kieran on collateral which belonged to the Fidelity Funding Company.

Bainbridge Colby of the law firm of Colby and Goldbeck, counsel for P. J. Kieran, and D. H. Sill, president of the Fidelity Funding Company, issued a statement tonight, in which he said that there was no mystery as to the whereabouts of Mr. Kieran. There has been no time recently, he said, when Mr. Kieran could not be reached by a receiver.

The statement refers to several banking institutions, which, it says, had given substantial lines of credit to the Fidelity Funding Company until they no longer derived inordinate bonuses and commissions from their transactions with the company. These bonuses and commissions are said to aggregate over $350,000 and are described in the statement as one of the contributing causes of the present embarrassment of the company.

PRESIDENT SIMON OF HAYTI.

Acclaimed by People at Palace Entrance; Cabinet Not Appointed.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 7.—General Simon decided today to become president of Hayti, and took possession of the national palace. After proceeding round the city, accompanied by a body of troops, he was received at the entrance of the palace by General Alphonse, commander of the guard, amid the acclamations of the people and the soldiers.

General Simon has not yet appointed his cabinet for he is awaiting the arrival of several of the other revolutionary leaders, including General Antenor Firmin, who will be permitted to land here. It is probable that General Simon will appoint General Fouchard, minister of finance and will ask General Firmin to accept the post of minister at Paris.

United States cruiser Tacoma left today for St. Marc and Gonaives, from which towns had come reports of threatened trouble. Troops have been sent to Gonaives under command of General Poidevin, who is highly thought of there, and it is believed that he will have no difficulty in checking any revolutionary tendencies that the people of the place may show.

WHEAT AND RYE.

Department of Agriculture Shows Condition and Ten-Year Average.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Showing winter wheat condition 85.3, against 91.1 a year ago, and a ten-year average of 92.2; rye condition of 87.6, against 91.4 a year ago, and a ten-year average of 95; with indications of a total area of winter wheat 29,-[illegible] acres, and rye area 1,935,000 acres, the Department of Agriculture today issued its report on those two cereals for December 1. The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated at 5.6 per cent less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1907—equivalent to a decrease of 1,762,000 acres. The newly seeded area of rye is estimated at 4 per cent less than the area sown in the fall of 1907, equivalent to a decrease of 80,000 acres.

CURB EXCHANGE UNDER COVER.

Boston Brokers at New Quarters on Devonshire Street.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The so-called Curb Exchange, which has been operating on Exchange place and Doane street for nearly two years commenced business under cover today, at its new quarters on Devonshire street.

ROOSEVELT WILL DEFRAY COSTS

Smithsonian Institute Will Outfit Him for African Trip.

President Will Gather Skins of Big Game for New National Museum at Washington.

President Roosevelt announces that his hunting expedition to Africa is to be outfitted by the Smithsonian Institution, and he will defray his own expenses. He is to gather natural history specimens for the new national museum at Washington.

In the party, which is officially announced for the first time, will be, besides the President and his son Kermit, Major Edgar A. Mearns, Edmund Heller, J. Alden Loring and R. J. Cuninghame. The start is to be made within two weeks after Mr. Roosevelt's retirement from the Presidency.

The President's statement, which was prepared by Secretary Walcott of the Smithsonian Institution, says that no fears need be entertained for the President's safety, because every member of his party is an excellent rifle shot.

Mombasa will be reached in April next year, but no detailed itinerary beyond that place has been made, except the general route to Lake Victoria Nyanza and thence down the Nile to Khartoum, where, it is expected, the party will arrive about April, 1910, making Mr. Roosevelt's stay on African soil about one year.

The official statement follows:

"In March, 1909, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt will head a scientific expedition to Africa, outfitted by the Smithsonian Institution and starting from New York city. This expedition will gather natural history materials for the government collections, to be deposited by the Smithsonian Institution in the new United States National Museum at Washington, D. C.

"Besides the President and his son, Kermit Roosevelt, the personnel of the party on leaving New York will consist of three representatives of the Smithsonian Institution; Major Edgar A. Mearns, Medical Corps, U. S. A. (retired), Mr. Edmund Heller and Mr. J. Alden Loring.

"On arriving in Africa the party will be enlarged by the addition of Mr. R. J. Cunninghame, who is now in Africa preparing the President's outfit. He will have charge of a number of native porters, who, with necessary animals, will be formed into a small caravan.

"Mr. Roosevelt and his son will kill the big game, the skins and skeletons of which will be prepared and shipped to the United States by the other members of the party. Mr. Kermit Roosevelt is to be the official photographer of the expedition.

"The national collections are very deficient in natural history materials from the dark continent and an effort will be made by the expedition to gather general collections in zoology and botany to supply some of its deficiencies; but the main effort will be to collect the large and vanishing African animals.

"Mr. R. J. Cuninghame, who is now engaged in assembling the materials for Mr. Roosevelt's use, has been employed to act as guide and manager of the caravan. Mr. Cuninghame is also an experienced collector of natural history specimens, having made collections for the British Museum in Norway and Africa. He is an English field man who has guided numerous hunting parties in Africa and who was chief hunter for the Field Columbian Exposition.

"Mr. Edmund Heller, a graduate of Stanford University, class of 1901, is a thoroughly trained naturalist, whose special work will be the preparation and preservation of specimens of large animals. Mr. Heller is about 30 years of age. His former experience when associated with Mr. D. G. Eliot and Mr. Ackley of the Field Columbian Museum in collecting big game animals in the same portions of Africa which Mr. Roosevelt will visit will be a valuable asset to the expedition.

"Mr. Heller has had large experiences in animal collecting in Alaska, British Columbia, United States, Mexico, Central America and South America. In the year 1898 he made a collecting trip of 11 months to Galpagos Islands, starting from San Francisco. He is a born and enthusiastic collector as well as a well-equipped naturalist. He is also an author of scientific papers on mammals, birds, reptiles, and fishes. At present he is Assistant Curator of the Museum of Vertebrae Zoology of the University of California.

"Mr. J. Allen Loring is a field naturalist whose training comprises services in the biological survey of the Department of Agriculture and in the Bronx Zoological Park, New York city, as well as on numerous collecting trips through British America, Mexico and the United States. He is about [illegible] years old, of ardent temperament and intensely energetic.

"In August, September and October, 1898, he made the highest record for a traveling collector, having sent into the United States National Museum 950 well-prepared specimens of small mammals in the three months' journey from London through Sweden, Germany, Switzerland and Belgium.

Major Edgar A. Mearns, a retired officer of the medical corps of the army, about 53 years of age, will be the physician of the trip and have charge of the Smithsonian portion of the party. He has had 25 years of experience as an army doctor and is also well known as a naturalist and collector of natural history specimens.

"No fear need be entertained for the President's safety from the attacks of man or beast, as every member of the party is an excellent rifle shot.

"The party will reach Mombasa in April, 1909. No detailed itinerary has been decided upon, but the general route will be up the Uganda Railway to Nairobi and Lake Victoria Nyanza, a distance of about 650 miles by rail, thence crossing into Uganda and finally passing down the Nile to Cairo. Much of the hunting will be done in British East Africa, and the Uganda Railroad can be used as a base of supplies and means of ready transportation. At least one great mountain, possibly Mount Kenia, will be visited.

"Khartoum will be reached, if all goes well, about April, 1910.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Cure Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. A trial package will be sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted to mailing.

Embroidery Combined with Lace.

Six separate kinds of trimming are shown in this new model which illustrates the use of embroidery combined with lace. First, there is the French eyelet banding which takes the place of the usual fabric for the body of the blouse. Three more varieties are shown in the insertions of Venise and Greek patterned filet, which are attached to the eyelet work by narrow insertions of German Valenciennes. This Valenciennes is matched by the frilled edge forming the little pointed cuff. Motifs of Venise lace are set into the yoke of Valenciennes and filet—this yoke being put together with tiny insertion of lace beading. No solid material at all is used, and this is a suggestion for the use of pretty leftovers in laces and needlework.

MERELY "PAPER ASSIGNMENT."

Captain Peter C. Hains Transferred to Port Townsend, Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr. of the Forty-eighth company, coast artillery, at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J., who is under arrest charged with the murder of W. E. Annis, has been transferred on recommendation of the chief of the artillery, which is stationed at Fort Worden, Port Townsend, Washington. The order will be effective February 1, 1909. It was stated at the War Department that Captain Hains's transfer is merely a "paper assignment," and will not interfere with his trial in New York.

WATER

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Wait for the New $850 FORD TOURING CAR.

20 H. P., Five Passenger, 100-Inch Wheel. Base Equipped with Magneto.

ORDER NOW FOR EARLY DELIVERY.

CONROY GARAGE CO., ANNANDALE ROAD.

"JIG SAWS."

We have just received our Christmas order of Jig Saws. Now is the time to select one for a Christmas gift.

Also see our line of Carvers, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Table Knives and Forks, etc.

Alex. N. Barker & Co., 201 Thames St.

THE BUCKEYE POST CARD PROJECTOR.

With this projector one can show, on the screen, Post Cards in life sizes.

The Buckeye Magic Lantern and Lantern Slides

Also give much amusement and instruction. Prices in reach of everyone.

Motors, Engines and Electrical Toys $1 to $2.50.

Just what the boy needs as an educator.

Xmas Post Cards and Novelties.

GEO. H. CHASE,
33 & 35 Broadway. 'Phone 644

ROLLER SKATES

BELOW COST

WHILE THEY LAST!

Children's 50c. Skates at 25c

$1.25 All-Steel Extension Skates 60c-

$3.25 Steel Wheel Ball-Bearing Skates $2.

Wm. B. Scott & Co.

8-10 BROADWAY.

NEWPORT COAL CO.

Some $6.50 per ton Coal still left.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

Columbia Double Disc Records,

10 and 12 inch, 65c and $1.

2 Records for the price of one.

Columbia records are the best in the world. The surface is finer, the tone is clearer and their life is much longer than any other.

Remember they fit any machine and you get two new records for the price of one.

SafetyRazors

We are offering a well known Safety Razor, regular price $5.00, at $3.50. Other makes from 50c.

H. & B. Pocket Knives

New line on sale, every blade hand forged, every knife warranted, from 50c.

Carving Sets.

English Table Carvers, stag handles, silver mountings, beautifully finished, from $3.50.

Rogers' Silverware.

A full line of Table Knives, Forks, and Spoons, etc.

These are Standard goods, all wearing parts heavily replated and will last for years. Our prices will be found lower than elsewhere.

Ingersoll Watches.

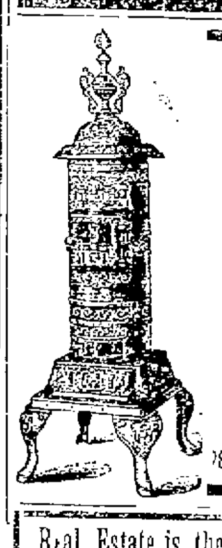
The largest stock in town; gents' and ladies' styles, from $1.00 to $5.00.

See Our Line of Nickel Bathroom Fixtures.

A large stock of dainty, up to date styles, of everything for the Bath room.

SELECTED NUMBERS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 28.

Nov. 23, 224,924; Nov. 24, 225,100; Nov. 25, 225,152; Nov. 26, Thanksgiving; Nov. 27, 225,333; Nov. 28, 225,504.
Weekly No. 225,110.



WHAT'S THE USE

HAVING EVERYTHING you can eat, and all sorts of presents AT XMAS if you can't KEEP YOUR HOME WARM?

DON'T risk such a catastrophe. Let us put in one of our

HEATERS.

This means either an

OIL HEATER, PARLOR STOVE or FURNACE,

And which ever it is, you get it at the right price, at

MARDEN'S NEW STORE,
281 Thames St.. Cor. N.Y. Yacht Club Whf.

Real Estate is the Foundation of All Material Prosperity.

DO YOU OWN ANY ?

Go to our local office on PURGATORY ROAD, just beyond the BEACH and let our local agent, Mr. Draper, show you some of the finest bargains ever presented to the people of NEWPORT:—over $100,000 worth of lots already sold.

LOTS 5,000 to 20,000 Ft — PRICES $150 to $600
NO INTEREST—NO TAXES. — $25 DOWN—$5 PER MONTH.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.,
203 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus, Oxalis, Snowdrops.

Be sure and plant some fall bulbs when your flower beds are cleared for the winter. The expense is small for the amount of flowers you will enjoy early in the spring.

F. L. ZIEGLER, 18 Broadway.

Colonial Paint

IS Pure Linseed Oil and dryer, 39 per cent.
Pure carbonate of lead 38 per cent.
Pure oxide of zinc 23 per cent.

(According to state chemist analysis)
Full measure. Sold by

JOSEPH GRAHAM, 68 & 70 Spring Street
Interior Decorator. Wall Papers.

[illegible] THE TRADES.

ALEXANDER NICOL,
Carpenter and Builder.
Although I have the contract to build the new Mumford [illegible] ready to figure on your work [illegible] my customers [illegible] by me. I am at [illegible] ness for anything they [illegible]
Telephone 1043.
Residence and Shop 25 Newport Av.

J. D. DICKSON,
Electrical Contractor,
113 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Tel. 713.

J. Joseph M. Martin,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches, Brick Work, Cement Work, Plastering, etc.
12 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Let us Show you the Merits of
Crawford Boilers,
Steam or Water.
CLARK & BRIGGS,
15 Mary Street.
Telephone 1110, 1511.

MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders.
All kinds of Mason Work, [illegible] ing, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
6 DEAN AVENUE.
Telephone 1466.

Clarke & Oman,
Successors to Goddard & Parker,
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers
General Jobbing
Rear 200 Thames Street.

ALEX. J. PLUDDER,
MASON WORK
In all its branches.
Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty. Dealer in first quality [illegible] and Sewer Pipe.
Grease Traps, Cuttings, Flue Lining, Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings, Iron Cistern Covers and Frames, Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
Telephone connection 526 Chapel Pla

ALEXANDER BOOTH,
BUILDER.
Cement Walks, Plain and Ornamental Tile Setting.
Estimates given on all kinds of mason work.
Residence 543 Spring Street.

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.
The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and peace OF MIND by phoning or calling

T. B. Connolly,
Contracting Engineer.
Plumbing Heating and Ventilating
A large supply of pipefitting and valves of every kind always on hand.
359 THAMES STREET,
Perry Mill Building.
Phones—Office 160. Residence 1111.

J. B. Cottrell,
Warner Street, Oppo. Island Cemetery
STONE WORKER
Stone Cutter for Monuments, Bed Stones, Fence Posts and Curbs.
Warner St., Oppo. Island Cemetery.

Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work
I will give you an estimate to [illegible] down your old ceilings [illegible] with new ones, or [illegible] repairing your chimneys [illegible] bathroom, fireplaces [illegible] Jobbing of all kinds [illegible]
Residence 18 [illegible]

Lincoln Hammett Co.,
AGENTS FOR
Welsbach Reflex Lights.
Genuine Welsbach Mantles,
At all prices.
Estimates cheerfully given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.
32 MILL STREET.
Tel. 348.

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office, 272 Thames St.
(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)
The only Express [illegible] baggage from [illegible] tion.
Consignments of [illegible]
Information in regard to [illegible] freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371. Call Us Up.
739. FRANK L. [illegible]
1051. General Manager.
Branch Offices: Stable Marsh Street
Fall River Line Wht.

OYSTERS CONTINUED.

In Making Cocktails Blue Points or Small Ones Should be Used.

All Recipes Given Require a Few Minutes in Preparing and in Cooking.

[Cornelia C. Bedford.]

Fried Oysters—Select the best large oysters and thoroughly drain by pouring cold water over them. Carefully remove the bits of shell that may adhere to the oysters and lay them on a soft cloth to dry. Cover first with bread crumbs, allowing them to dry before covering, then dip in egg and roll in bread crumbs again. When ready, fry in deep smoking-hot olive oil, or cottolene oil and lard in equal quantities.

Oyster Pie—Make a rich paste with two cupfuls of flour, one-half of a cupful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter of a cupful of ice water. Cut the butter into the flour, to which has been added the salt, and moisten with the water; take only enough to moisten and add carefully, stirring and folding. Turn out upon the board, roll and fold as directed for puff paste four times. Put in the ice-box to get very cold before using. When ready to make the pie roll out one-half of the paste and line a deep pie dish. Drain 50 oysters from their liquor, turn into the pie dish with one-quarter of a cupful of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of butter cut in pieces, and one-quarter of a cupful of oyster liquor, salt and pepper to taste. Roll out the remaining half of the paste for the upper crust. Bake in a quick oven for 30 minutes.

Oyster Cocktail—Mix together the strained juice of one-half of a lemon, one-half of a teaspoonful of vinegar, eight drops of Tabasco sauce, one-half of a teaspoonful of horse radish and one-half of a teaspoonful of tomato catsup. Add eight oysters and let stand for five minutes.

Oyster cocktails are served at the beginning of the lunch or dinner, when oysters on the half shell would be served. Do not chop the large oysters; but blue points or a small oyster, such as would be served raw, should be used.

Oyster Pepper Roast—Pick over one dozen large oysters, strain the liquor and measure; there should be one-half of a cupful. Add to the oysters with one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half of a tablespoonful of tomato catsup and two tablespoonfuls of chopped green or red peppers. Turn into a flat dish and cook in a hot oven until the edges of the oysters curl, then pour over buttered toast.

Oysters a la Newburg—Into a pan which is very hot, throw your oysters, first having drained all the liquor from them. To 25 oysters, allow a piece of butter the size of a walnut, a dash of pepper and a saltspoonful of salt. Stir until your oysters curl, then quickly add the beaten yolk of an egg, to which has been added four dessertspoonfuls of milk or cream. After these are all thoroughly mixed, add two teaspoonfuls of sherry. Stir well but do not allow the mixture to come to a boil. Serve on squares of toast.

Oysters en Brochette—Select large, choice oysters and blanch by plunging into hot water; drain and dip in melted butter; arrange them on skewers, alternately with very thin strips of bacon; broil over a moderate fire; remove the bacon and serve the oysters alone.

PERSONALS.

....May Irwin, the actress, who was taken ill Saturday, has developed tonsilitis, and it is announced that she probably will not be able to resume her engagements for two weeks.

....William Martin Aiken, supervising architect of the Treasury Department under the Cleveland administration, and one of the foremost architects in the country, died at the New York Hospital Monday after undergoing an operation. Mr. Aiken was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1853.

....The Supreme Court of the United States decided in favor of the plaintiff the case of Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll, widow of Robert G. Ingersoll, against Joseph Coram and others, involving a claim of $138,000, principal and interest, by Mrs. Ingersoll on account of services rendered by her husband in breaking the will of Andrew J. Davis, a Montana millionaire.

....As the result of experiments with the X-ray, Dr. F. D. Andrew of Rochester, a physician and surgeon of twenty years' standing, has lost his left hand by amputation. Dr. Andrew intended to make the study of Roentgen rays his life's study, and was a special [illegible] in the work at the City Hospital. Exposure to the ray resulted in disease of the hand, which began to spread, and amputation was decided on. Dr. Andrew is the second Rochester surgeon to suffer from the Roentgen rays. In 1901 Dr. Louis A. Weigel suffered the loss of both hands, and in 1906 further operations resulted in his death.

....Wherever the English language is spoken something will be heard this week of the name of John Milton, for Wednesday is the three hundredth anniversary of his birth at the Spread Eagle, Broad street, London. In the city of his birth there will be a great celebration Wednesday, in which the foremost men of letters will take part, at St. Marylebone Cheapside. In New York a similar celebration will occur on the same day, at which the list of speakers includes "Milton, the Statesman," by Mayor McClellan; "Milton, the Scholar," by Nicholas Murray Butler; "Milton, the Prose Writer," by Hamilton W. Mabie; "Milton, the Poet," by Richard Watson Gilder. Mr. [illegible] has been asked to speak on "Milton and Early America." President Roosevelt and Ambassador Bryce are also invited.

....The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston receives [illegible] practically every employe of [illegible]'s largest and most widely known business houses is generously remembered, more than a score of charities receive substantial sums and the poor of Bay State towns are provided for in the will of Caleb Chase, [illegible] of the firm of Chase & Sanborn. The gifts aggregate more [illegible] The remainder of the estate, the value of which is not [illegible] is left in trust for the widow, at [illegible] to be divided among certain [illegible] relatives. The will provides [illegible] bequests to employes and [illegible] institutions: To certain members [illegible] for many years with the firm of Chase & Sanborn, $2,000 each; to [illegible] traveling salesmen, $1,000 each; to members of the sales and office department, $500 each; to members of the shipping department and factory, $200 each. All of the above must have been employed one or more years by the [illegible] widows of the four deceased [illegible] $1000 each.

PERSIA TO HAVE NEW COUNCIL.

Its Unrepresentative Character is Said to Be Weak Point.

TEHERAN, Dec. 7.—The statutes governing the newly instituted Persian Council, which will confer fairly wide powers on the new body, are shortly to be made public. One of the weak points of the council is said to be its unrepresentative character. All the members are to be nominated by the Shah.

The council will be composed of 50 men. They will remain in office for two years. The meetings will be held in the Teheran palace of the Shah, and the more important questions may be submitted by the council to the shah direct. Ordinarily, however, the grand vizier will act as intermediary.

The council will have the right to propose, adopt and supervise the execution of new legislation. All concessions and loans require the approval of the council, but all decisions must be sanctioned by the Shah. The council will have control of the government departments, and in order to insure independence no government official shall be a member of the council.

NEW PLAN FOR SCHOOLSHIP.

Navy Department Places Regular Officers in Command of the Newport.

The board of education, with the help of the Navy Department, has practically re-organized the executive personnel of schoolship Newport since she returned from her first cruise as a schoolship. The Newport, now in winter quarters, is moored on the south side of the East Twenty-fourth street pier. She is rated in the navy as a gunboat, and was lent in January to the board of education to replace the St. Mary's.

Believing that better discipline could be maintained by naval officers than by those of the merchant marine, C. Marsden, the executive officer, and Mr. Littlefield, navigator, who had sailed with Commander C. C. Hanus of the St. Mary's, were asked to resign. Their places have been filled by Ensign Renwick J. Hartung as executive, and Felix E. Gross, navigating officer. Both are graduates of Annapolis. Lieutenant Commander Lay Hampton Everardt, U. S. N., has been the commander of the Newport. Her chief engineer is Commander C. H. Mathews and the surgeon is Kerin O'Brien.

A NEW METHOD OF FIRE-FIGHTING.

[Herbert T. Wade, in American Review of Reviews.]

Great pressures present many new features of work for the firemen. With the high-pressure system the engine companies, except those answering first or second alarms outside the district, are gradually to lose their fire engines and become hose companies and carry more and stronger hose, as well as special nozzles and nozzle holders in special wagons, for, with the higher pressures, it is impossible for the firemen unaided to hold the hose, and even with moderate pressures some mechanical device is essential. Accordingly, there is employed either a spider-legged arrangement or a nozzle holder whose prong rests on the pavement; or the streams may be led to a water tower nozzle or its deck pipe, or to some form of turret or other nozzle mounted on a tender or battery wagon.

Despite the direct telephone communication between the fire and the engineer of the pumping plant, there is not at present sufficient means of regulating the pressures at hydrant or nozzle, since often it is desirable to send a man with a single line of hose to some [illegible] point of vantage, and the pressure on that particular line should not be greater than he is able to handle effectively, notwithstanding the greater pressures used on other lines.

The devising of some satisfactory regulating valve is now engrossing the attention of fire and water department engineers, and it [illegible] to be between the hydrant and the nozzle that the only [illegible] problems are to be encountered; but it must be borne in mind that it is only in the case of the most serious fires or of a general conflagration that the maximum pressures will be used, and that in many instances fires in the business district will be fought largely with the aid of standpipes and other apparatus installed in the buildings, for under modern conditions a fire must be fought at close range, and preferably from inside, and the firemen can connect the high-pressure hydrant with the building standpipe and have sufficient water to apply directly when once it is possible to regulate the pressure satisfactorily.

DECEMBER.

[Sara Andrew Shafer.]

With whisper and rustle and start and hush,
The dry leaves murmur on tree and bush,
On somber places, with boughs bent low,
Forsaken nests are piled with snow.
The chickadees, alert for seeds,
Chatter and cling to the swaying weeds.
The snowdrifts deep in the country ways,
And short and cold are the cheerless days.
Yet, fair on the brow of the frozen night,
The Christmas stars shine, large and bright.

FANCIES.

Don't you come a-whinin' an' a-pinin' 'bout de way
Dat de days keeps a-rollin' along;
Dar wouldn' be no sense in hangin' roun' de same ol' day
An' a-singin' de same ol' song.
De snow has got to fade away to bring along de spring;
De trees mus' shade dey branches so's de birds kin come an' sing.
An' de blossoms got to drap f'um whah de fruit is g'wineter swing
As de days keeps a-rollin' along.

De little boy is weepin' cuse he went an' stubbed his toe,
But de days keeps a-rollin' along;
But he's clean forgot his botheration in an hour or so,
An' is laughin' so sweet an' strong;
An' as he keeps a-growin' he is gwine foh to take
Among the flowers dat please his eye de stones dat bruise his feet.
Forgit about de bitter, chile, an' think about de sweet
As de days keeps a-rollin' along.
—[Washington Star.

Clara—What a perfectly lovely gown of yours!
Maud—Do you really like it?
"Immensely. It is so hideously up to date."—[Life.

Ella—There is one decided objection to a girl's proposing in leap year.
Stella—What is it?
Ella—It gives the man the last word.—[The Bohemian.

"I see eggs are quoted at $3 a karat."
"Are they selling eggs by the karat now?"
"Pshaw. I read it wrong. It's $3 a crate."—[Kansas City Journal.

She (at 11:45 p. m.)—Would you really put yourself out for me, Mr. Softleigh?
He—Oh, indeed I would.
She—Then do it now please. I want to go to bed.—[Boston Transcript.

"I like to see a man take an interest in his work.
"So do I. I once knew a policeman who was so enthusiastic that it positively pained him to see anybody out of jail."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

"There are two words that I feel sorry for."
"And they are?"
"Blithering and egregious. Nobody ever uses 'em except to call some one an idiot or an ass."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mistress—When I engaged you, Lucinda, you said you had no male friends. Now, almost every time I come into the kitchen I find a man.
Lucinda—Lor' sakes, he am no male fren' oh mine.
Mistress—Then who is he?
Lucinda—Ma husband.—[Puck.

"Bliggins is always talking nonsense."
"Which kind?" asked Miss Cayenne.
"Is there more than one kind?"
"Yes. Some men talk the kind of nonsense that makes you laugh and others talk the kind that makes you feel sorry for them."—[Washington Star.

First Young Lady (learning golf)—Dear me, what shall I do now? This ball is in a hole.
Second Young Lady (looking over a book of instructions)—Let—me—see. I presume you will have to take a stick of the right shape to get it out.
First Young Lady—Oh, yes, of course. See if you can find one like a dustpan and brush.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

"There's wan thing," remarked Mr. Rafferty thoughtfully, "to be said in favor of the kaiser."
"An' what's that?" asked Mr. Dolan, suspiciously.
"He took the trouble to put his remarks into German, so that no one would understand 'em unless they went to the pains of havin' 'em thranslated, in which case it's largely their own fault."—[Washington Star.

When you are shopping, don't simply say, "A pound of tea," because you can secure better tea, more delicious tea, if you only ask for "Salada."

TO SECURE GOOD JUDGES.

Bar Association Appoints Committee to Consider Vacancies on the Bench

With the avowed purpose of making its influence felt toward placing upon the bench men of stainless reputation and learned in the law, the Rhode Island Bar Association at its annual meeting last evening chose a committee of 15 members to consider what action ought to be taken pertaining to the vacancy now existing in the supreme court and that which may soon occur in the superior court.

Concerning the matter of the vacancies on the supreme and superior court benches the following candidates for these positions have been mentioned in the public press and otherwise;

"Resolved, That this association recognizes the immense importance of placing upon the bench men of stainless reputation, able and upright, learned in the law and fearless, and that its influence be exerted to secure such men;

"Resolved, That a committee consisting of 15 members, of which the chairman shall be a member, to be named by the chair, be appointed to consider what action ought to be taken by this association in the premises and to make any recommendations pertinent to this matter which it may deem proper and expedient at a meeting to be called for that purpose."

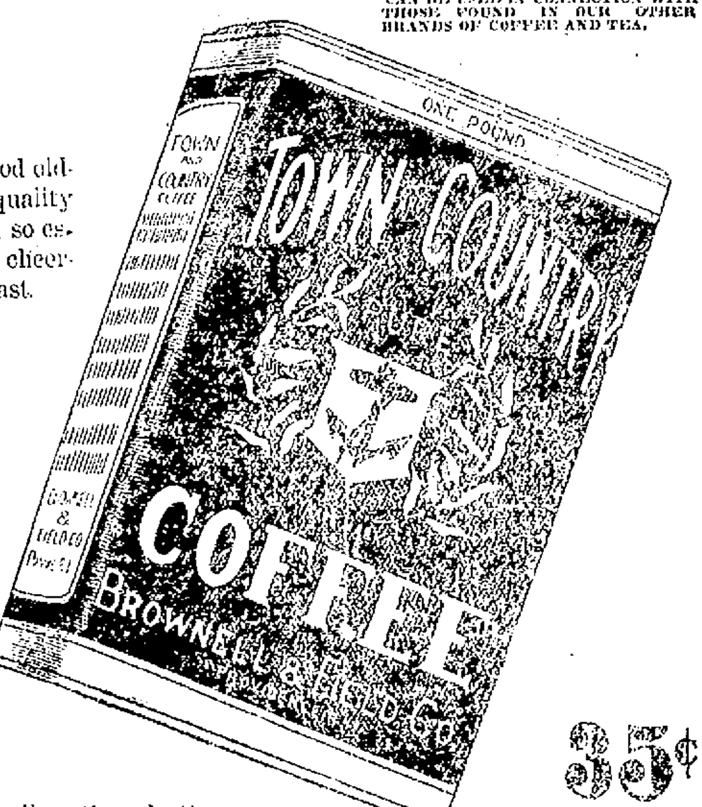
Under these resolutions President William A. Morgan appointed the following committee: Nathan W. Littlefield, Stephen O. Edwards, Frank L. Hinckley, Richard E. Lemon, Frank W. Tillinghast, Cyrus M. Van Slyck, Richard B. Comstock, John Doran, Dexter B. Potter, William P. Sheffield, James A. Pirce, William R. Tillinghast, James C. Collins, Jr., George H. Huddy, Jr., and William A. Morgan, ex-officio.

The meeting took action concerning the salaries of the judges of the United States circuit and district courts and placed itself on record by the passage of a resolution favoring the passage of a bill now pending in the United States Senate. This bill gives circuit court judges $10,000 a year and district court judges $9,000. The secretary of the association was directed to send a copy of the resolutions to Rhode Island's representatives in both branches of Congress.

Following the dinner Dexter B. Potter, the newly elected president of the Bar Association, spoke briefly of the desirability that the organization should exert a strong and healthful influence upon the selection of judges and other matters properly within its scope.

COUPONS FOUND IN THIS COFFEE CAN BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THOSE FOUND IN OUR OTHER BRANDS OF COFFEE AND TEA.

Has the good old-fashioned quality and flavor, so essential to a cheerful breakfast.



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35¢ POUND CANISTER

For Sale by Retail Grocers

SHOES
Make Good Xmas Gifts.
For Men:
Dress Pumps,
House Slippers,
Storm Boots
and Arctics,
—AT—
T. M. SEABURY CO.

Dennis Shannahan,
HAY AND GRAIN
AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
Commercial Wharf.

If anyone away from Newport desires to keep thoroughly posted in all the news of his home town both great and small let him subscribe to
THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
—AND—
WEEKLY NEWS.
The paper contains each week several pages of HOME NEWS that no one at all interested in Newport affairs can afford not to know. Subscriptions at $2 may begin at any time.

You won't have to get up quite so early these cold mornings if you burn
OTTO COKE
It is easily kindled and makes a good hot fire so that you can get breakfast in a jiffy.
Telephone or leave your order at the office.

THE BIJOU,
29 THAMES STREET.
'Phone 1103.

DRINK
CRYSTAL SPRING WATER
Pure and palatable.
LOOK FOR THE SIGN.
Office at Clarence A. Hammett Co.'s, 323 Thames Street.
Tel. 443.
H. KLAASENS, Manager.
A. H. COGGESHALL, Ast.

CITY OF NEWPORT.
NOTICE.
All persons who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport, are hereby notified to present them before SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1908, TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR WHICH THEY WERE CONTRACTED.
F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

GROCERIES.
EXTRA
FINE
STANDARD
GRANULATED SUGAR
Put up at the Refinery in 25-pound cloth bags
$1.30.
HELMET BRAND ALASKA PINK SALMON
10c. can.
SWEET CLOVER CREAMERY BUTTER
25c. pound.
CHALLENGE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
8c. can.
SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT
10c. package.
CAMPBELL'S CONDENSED SOUPS, all varieties,
8c. can.
WALTER BAKER'S COCOA, half-pound tins,
20c.
WELCOME SOAP 25 BARS
$1.00.
NEW LOT FANCY BALDWIN APPLES
$1.25 bushel.
SUGAR-CURED
CLEAN CUT
LEAN SHOULDER
HAMS
8c. pound.
—AT—
KENYON & SMITH'S,
110 Broadway.

PROVISIONS.
SCALLOPS.
BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.
C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop.
Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

NEW VEGETABLES
—AT THE—
Sea Side Market.
ENDIVE (Imported),
CELERY KNOBS,
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,
GREEN PEAS,
HOT HOUSE TOMATOES,
MUSHROOMS,
OKRA.

New Cider.
Dates, Figs and Walnuts.
Wyatt's Market.
Telephone 336.

NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.
FLORIDA ORANGES,
Large, Sweet and Juicy, 25c. dozen.
Fancy Table Apples, Grape Fruit, Mixed Nut,
Malaga Grapes, Sweet Cider, Cooking Apples,
W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Sq. Phone 543.

GROCERIES.
Extra Fancy New Crop New Orleans Molasses.
If you haven't had your jug filled with this Molasses you have missed a good thing. Beautiful light color, heavy body full of sugar and sweet as honey. Good enough to eat on your griddle cakes, good any way. Try it.
50c. a gallon.
—AT—
THE BOSTON GROCERY,
City Hall Square,
Broadway.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

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OLD FRAMES RE-GILDED.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
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112 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Middletown Crusher.
Crushed stone screened to size, clean path gravel. Nothing better for cleanliness. Sand and gravel furnished masons. Estimates given for all kinds of McAdam road work.
[illegible] PECKHAM BROS. CO.,
Tel. 1159.P. O. Address, Newport, R

GROCERIES.
We have just received a large invoice of the Republic Brand Choice New York State
CORN,
1908 Pack.
To move it quickly will sell for a few days for
10c. a Can,
$1.10 a dozen.
T. FRED KAULL,
391 and 393 Thames Street.
Telephone 476.

TRENTON BUTTER CRACKERS.
Sunshine, Olive, Arrowroot, Tom Thumb and Cream Biscuit.

Our New Crop of New Orleans Molasses
Is the best we ever had.
50c. gallon.
Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

OUR
NEW, SWEET CIDER
Now in, and as usual reaches the "TOP NOTCH OF PERFECTION."
25 B'dw'y. PELEG BRYER, 11 Spring St.

Notice!
The Independent Ice & Cold Storage Company, having sub-let all the "General Storage" rooms in their Freezer, will have no more space available for preserving perishable merchandise.
Let Your Fish Come.
INDEPENDENT ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs, 9908
or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 762
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News, two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business and guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1908.

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission and have no papers to sell.

TEN PAGES.

BLEEDING THE TAXPAYERS.

A committee of the New York legislature has been listening to the explanations given by an officer of the Municipal Research Bureau of the manifold ways in which the expenses of the city of New York are increased to afford big profits to contractors and men who furnish every sort of supplies. The situation of New York is that of every great city. Philadelphia is more particularly controlled by its city contractors than any other city, and Boston was recently shocked at the finance commission's disclosures of frauds practiced upon the city by respectable business men, several of whom have since pleaded guilty and paid heavy fines.

The law attempts to protect the taxpayer by requiring advertising for proposals and the award of contracts to the lowest bidders. But no law will enforce itself and the city officials in a large number of incidents are not trying to serve the people, but to make money or serve their friends on the outside; or they abjectly obey the orders of the bosses who gave them their places and can take them away, and who are in politics because it is the easiest way of making money.

There is nothing new in all this. There is nothing in the testimony of the technical director of the Bureau of Municipal Research with which the country is not entirely familiar. Competition can be defeated in a multitude of ways if officials wish to do so, and to secure a monopoly of municipal jobs at preposterous profits for contractors. Sometimes these are great political bosses, sometimes they are relatives, sometimes city officials are partners of the contractors. So long as the voters insist on supporting political organizations regardless of character they will have officials who will betray the interests of the community to the contractors. Some time the voters will defeat men and organizations which give them bad and extravagant government. In the meanwhile the only thing to be done is to keep the facts constantly before the public. The process of education is slow, but it goes on.

A SERVANT PROBLEM SOLUTION.

One of the difficulties in the servant problem which is troubling so many households is likely to be remedied in a simple manner if the plans of the Woman's Trade League of New York can be carried out successfully. This organization, which has established temporary quarters in that city, has started classes in sewing, cleaning and cooking and aims to provide profitable employment for those needing and willing to work, and to furnish housekeepers with good service at moderate rates. From these classes the more proficient are sent to outside patrons and as the cost is reasonable by the hour and less by the week it would seem as though the demand would exceed the supply, although the league claims that it is well able to meet the present conditions.

One of the great advantages of this plan is that it is run on strictly business principles, giving competent instruction and training in all branches of domestic service to unemployed women, which, under the old method of constant changing from one place to another, could not be obtained in years of service, if in some cases, at all. As it is upon a co-operative basis, the members are eager to learn and willing to devote a few weeks to hard study to fit themselves for the positions which they may be called upon to fill, and thus secure as large a profit as they can for themselves and for the association. Under the conditions brought about by the league the woman who enters domestic service not only has her sense of dependence lessened by not being obliged to accept board and lodging as part of her wages, but when her regular hours of work are concluded she is as free to dispose of her time as is the woman who employs her. Thus it is readily seen that the trained members sent out from these classes are placed on practically the same basis as the mechanic who is called in to do special work for the household.

From the point of view of the housewife and the family this solution of one part of the domestic servant-problem offers many advantages over the old system and will fill a long felt want, especially if the family income is moderate and will not permit of hiring permanent maids, but would allow the services of one of these trained workers for a day or two every week. Not only would the work be done with greater dispatch, but the old and vexing question of providing servants with meals and a room would be eliminated. This method also would be advantageous to those people who live in flats or apartment houses, where the giving up of a room for a servant, when every inch of space is needed for the family, is difficult and sometimes must be considered seriously and often means great inconvenience to some member of the family.

The servant question of the present day is a perplexing one and is causing much discomfort and unhappiness in many households where the woman is too frail for the duties imposed by home and family and the income is not sufficient to allow permanent help. By this new plan the maid who went to a family to "help out" for a few days would be expected to work every minute of the time and often would put a week's work into three or four days. Surely not only the mistress, but the maid also, must look forward to the "good time coming" when a branch of this organization in every city will in large measure solve the question of domestic service and bring harmony and happiness in many homes. The league deserves to succeed.

DICTATORS IN RETIREMENT.

Sixty million dollars is a very large sum for even a South American dictator to have saved out of his official salary and invested for prudential reasons in England, France or Germany, where revolutions are not to be looked for. If the story printed in Paris papers has credited Castro with six millions, or even something more than that, invested in the best European securities, on the income of which he intends to live for the remainder of his life, the story would have had every element of plausibility. It is a common thing for South American dictators to invest fortunes in Europe or this country, and when their tenure becomes precarious follow their fortunes into foreign countries and there spend the afternoon of life in affluence and security, undisturbed by conscientious scruples about the way their wealth was obtained, not because there were no grounds for the scruples but because there was no conscience.

The successful leader of a South American revolution has a magnificent opportunity to provide for a rainy day, meaning the day when he will not reign. He is usually a good deal more of an autocrat than the Czar of Russia or the Shah of Persia. The public revenues are his revenues, which was the accepted theory of European monarchies not very long ago. The limitation of the monarch's income is one of the products of tolerably advanced constitutional government.

Castro's power has not been threatened by revolution; he seems to be wholly secure. But he has been in unqualified control of Venezuela for several years and no one knows better than he how many enemies he has made or how probable it is that sooner or later one of them will "get him." He has had plenty of foreign complications, and now has some new ones with Holland. If he went to France, not for a surgical operation but to join his "boodle," which had been sent over in advance, it would be quite in line with official precedents in Latin America.

The executive departments have submitted to Congress estimates for expenditures during the next fiscal year amounting to $824,108,943, which breaks all records. With reduced revenues Congress will be obliged to cut materially to come within bounds. The appropriations asked for are $57,500,676 more than was asked of the last Congress, which request was in itself a record-breaker in time of peace. The estimates are, however, $8,220,613 less than the appropriations made by the last Congress for the departments.

The Omaha Bar Association is trying to induce the Nebraska legislature to change the laws of the state to make divorce more difficult. Under the present law a divorce seeker must live in the state only six months to establish a legal residence and a large number of Eastern people are flocking to Omaha. The Bar Association wishes to prevent Nebraska from becoming notorious as a divorce state. Rhode Island had that notoriety once, but its present laws have changed that.

Genuine cold weather is reported from the far West. Northern Nebraska and South Dakota take the palm, reporting a temperature of 10 degrees below zero; Omaha 2 below zero and Kansas City, Mo., has the lowest record of the season there—16 above zero. Heavy falls of snow are reported from various sections of the West.

The Democratic Senators will oppose the Japanese-American agreement, not because they do not approve it, but because they maintain that any agreement between the United States and another nation, whatever its form, must have the sanction of the Senate to be of binding force.

The canal bonds have been sold at an average of 102.4353, and the issue of $30,000,000 was more than three times over-subscribed. In other words, the United States could have sold $102,900,000 at a premium, instead of the $30,000,000 it was authorized to sell. A bonus of $731,000 for the government is a neat little plum.

The Red Cross Christmas stamps are growing in popularity throughout the country, and their sale during the holiday season will bring considerable revenue to the Red Cross and tuberculosis societies.

Six years ago tomorrow, December 9, 1902, Newport had one of the coldest days in many years, and with coal $20 a ton and almost impossible to buy at any price, there was more than usual suffering in the city.

President Roosevelt might better devote his time more exclusively to affairs of state, and not rush into personal, and rather hot-headed, controversy with men who differ with him.

THE DEPARTMENT STORE GIRL AND CHRISTMAS.

[Isabel Gordon Curtis, in Success Magazine.]

We seldom stop to think, during the mad rush of business that goes on till the stroke of 12 on Christmas eve, how terrible becomes the strain on men and women who have to cater to the wants of the public. The story of the girl behind the counter has been told and retold; whether her lot grows easier or not I do not know—but there are others. Last year I bought something of a young woman who runs an arts and crafts shop.

"You look tired," I said.

"Tired! Oh, I am not tired; for I get to bed at midnight now. Next week I shall not be so lucky. If people would only shop a little earlier in the month! And if they would only buy what I have on hand instead of giving orders that are nearly duplicates! Here is a bowl; tonight I have to paint another just like it, except that a line of yellow goes where now a touch of blue runs through the flower wreath. I have a book-slide to carve, exactly like the one here, only I must leave out a few acorns. If women could realize the toll, the loss of sleep, and the nerve wear, they would be more merciful. A man is entirely different. He takes what he likes or goes without. Long before Christmas comes the holiday means nothing to me but respite from all-night toil. While others are making merry, I luxuriate in one long, unbroken, blessed sleep."

Then, how many women take thought of the overworked marketman and his helpers? During the hurry of Christmas gift-making there is little chance to plan the feast, so marketing becomes an afterthought. It is the same in the village, the town, and the city; every dealer will tell you the same story. During the last two days before Christmas comes such an avalanche of orders for supplies which could just as well have been laid in weeks before that men toil all night, while horses and drivers drop from sheer exhaustion. It is not that women are cruel; they simply do not think.

GROWING THE EDELWEISS.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Artificial cold is a new comfort and has produced the cold house as an effective auxiliary to the hot house in the supply of flowers. The horticulturist now retards the blooming of flowers as nature does in the northern regions, by means of cold. The process, applied wholesale in England especially, and in Germany and Holland, has given birth to a new horticultural method.

In February and March spiraeas, azaleas, Chinese plum trees, tufts of deutzia, shoots of lilies of the valley, lilies and roses are torn from the ground and placed in a cold, dark chamber and kept at an even temperature of 25 or 26 degrees centigrade. During the whole summer this slight frost prolongs their sleep. At the approach of the early frosts they are reawakened from their slumbers in a well warmed greenhouse and in November and December burst into resplendent and vigorous blossom.

In the same way the cold prolongs the existence of short-lived gladioli, carnations, hyacinths and lilies, keeping them in bud during many weeks. After a month or 40 days of preservation these flowers, when cut and exposed to the air, last almost as long as if they had just been picked.

The little edelweiss will soon lose its prestige, when, following the example of the Danish horticulturist, the gardeners reproduce the delicate flora of the glaciers by freezing artificially under a thin layer the soil which bears them.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

[New York Tribune.]

Mr. Castro will probably consider it a fresh indignity and injustice perpetrated by those whom he calls "the barbarians of Europe" that Holland is making a naval demonstration along the Venezuelan coast while he is absent from that country. He will assure his subjects that the Dutch ships would never have dared to violate the sacred waters of Venezuela while the "Black Eagle" of the Andes" was on his perch at Caracas. Perhaps some of them will believe it.

On the other hand, as ample notice was given long ago that the demonstration would be made at this time, there is opportunity for skeptical and scornful critics of the dictator to insinuate that he purposely selected this time in which to absent himself from Venezuela, either through fear of the doughty Dutch or through unwillingness to endure the humiliation of seeing the successors of De Ruyter and Van Tromp disport themselves offensively off the coast of his preserves. Or else, as indeed is actually now intimated, it may be said that, having played the dictatorship game for all it is worth, he has now gone away for good, carrying his winnings with him.

VACCINATION FOR TYPHOID FEVER.

Vaccination for the prevention of typhoid fever is the experiment that has been tried by a physician in Philadelphia with complete success, he claims. He is Dr. Harlan Shoemaker. He and Dr. Miller, one of the internes at the Methodist Hospital, and two nurses, have been inoculated with what is called an anti-typhoid serum. "It would not take a great deal for the immunity," said Dr. Shoemaker, in speaking of the matter. He says that the idea is not new in England, and that it was employed with satisfactory results during the Boer War.

The War Department is considerably interested in the introduction of the new serum and has ordered that a board of medical officers meet at Washington for the purpose of considering the advisability of inoculating soldiers against the fever which always kills more men than are killed by bullets.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Allen Defeated In East Greenwich and His Effigy Burned.

Result of Special Election in North Smithfield—Mayor McCarthy's Threat.

Not only was Samuel Ward King Allen of East Greenwich defeated for the house of representatives by Representative Charles G. Hill at the special election held in that town yesterday to dissolve the tie declared by the State Returning Board on the November election ballots, but the former Speaker of the house was burned in effigy by the overjoyed anti-Allen men at a celebration after the result was announced. Representative Hill, who defeated Mr. Allen at the 1907 election, received one vote less than Mr. Allen on the original returns at the regular election this year. The State Returning Board, however, decided that each received an equal number of ballots and the special election of yesterday was ordered. The total vote cast yesterday was barely 50 less than the poll in November, despite the weather. Of the 662 ballots cast the wardens found 378 for Mr. Hill, 281 for Mr. Allen, one defective ballot and two blanks. This gave Mr. Hill a re-election by a plurality of 97 votes. Mr. Hill's friends decided that nothing would do but a general jollification at the second overthrow of the Allen forces, the State Returning Board having already declared Hiram Kendall, the Allen candidate for senator, defeated by one vote by Thomas G. Galvin, the nominee of the Hill forces. A parade of young men and some of the elders of the Hill forces assembled with torches, red fire, "Sam" Allen's effigy and a transparency on Spring street. Headed by a drum major on horseback and a drum corps, which the Allen men declared was efficient in noise-making qualities only, the paraders marched to the Updike Hotel, where Mr. Hill was holding a reception to his supporters. After cheers for the victorious candidate the marchers turned their attention to the effigy of "Sam" Allen, which is said to have borne all the characteristics of the man it was made to portray, even to whiskers. The effigy was thrown on the muddy ground and kicked and otherwise maltreated, and finally the torch carriers ignited the excelsior and hay with which the dummy was stuffed, and soon nothing but ashes and pieces of charred clothing were left to show what had happened. This procedure was accompanied with cat-calls and hisses for the real object of the demonstration, mingled with cheers for Mr. Hill.

At the special election in North Smithfield yesterday Edward Atchison, Republican candidate for senator, was elected over George H. Helm (Democrat), the present incumbent, by a margin of 115 votes, the contest being rather uninteresting by reason of the failure of the Democratic citizens to go to the polls. This special election was made necessary by the fact that the two candidates at the regular election in November, according to the returning board's tabulation, each received 216 votes.

In the face of Mayor McCarthy's announced intention to call a special session of the Providence common council if that body should dissolve without taking definite action on the executive resolution for an investigation into the purchase of the Knight Street school site, that body last night refrained from adjourning sine die and voted to meet again December 21. The mayor sent a message to President Balch's table just before the opening of the meeting, in which he pointed out that there were various matters which ought to be considered by the council this year. Before the message could be read, and immediately after the records of the last meeting had been approved, Mr. Grimwood of the Ninth ward said, as chairman of the committee on claims, that that committee had several matters which it wished to clear up this year and more time was desirable. He therefore moved that when the council adjourn it be to meet Monday, December 21. Mr. Moulton of the Seventh ward seconded the motion and it was unanimously adopted. President Balch then referred to a message which he had received from the mayor bearing upon the same subject matter, which, he said, ought to have been read prior to the transaction of any other business. Mr. Grimwood's motion had, however, been adopted. There then remained nothing to do but to read the message.

The Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company, which owns Rocky Point, intends to sell this shore property, and it is believed that sooner or later it will be purchased and that it may be closed to the public in the event of a change of ownership. Before Rocky Point passes from the control of the local steamboat company, according to the opinion of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham, chairman of the Park Commission, the people should be given an opportunity to say whether or not they desire to own the place. He says that Rocky Point is in large measure independent of the general plan for a system of metropolitan parks and should be voted upon as a specific proposition. Personally, he believes the Point should be owned by the state and advises negotiations between the representatives of the state and the steamboat company for the purpose of ascertaining the probable cost of the property in order that the legislature might take action.

Brown University will celebrate the tercentenary of the birth of John Milton by a special chapel service Wednesday morning. Rev. A. M. Lord, D. D., who has made a special study recently of Milton's writings, will deliver an address, and H. L. Koopman, the university librarian, will read an original sonnet.

The joint conference of the National Conservation Commission with governors of the states and territories and their advisers, representatives of state executives and state representatives of the conservation committees of national organizations begins in Washington today. Rhode Island has four delegates, who will attend the sessions which will be held at the capital. Of the Rhode Island Conservation Commission, J. Herbert Shedd left yesterday afternoon, while Jesse H. Mowry and Henry A. Barker left for Washington last night. Luther D. Burlingame, representing the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, also left last evening to attend the conference. While in Washington they will stop at the New Willard Hotel.

The war between the Providence teamsters' unions and the brewery workers has come to an end, the latter organization being sustained in the final decision. The truce which has been declared between the two organizations is a result of the action of the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Denver three weeks ago, when the brewers won their contention that their organization should be given entire jurisdiction over all the teamsters employed in breweries. The teamsters organization has lost its fight to compel the teamsters employed in breweries to join the teamsters union instead of the Brewery Workers' Union, as has been the custom heretofore. It was a fight over jurisdiction, and it has created intense interest in labor circles all over the United States. As a result of the convention's action the credentials of the delegates from the Brewery Workers' Union have been accepted by the Central Federation Union after a year's controversy and the delegates seated unanimously.

By an unexpected turn of affairs at Monday's session of the National Council of Jewish Women in Cincinnati Mrs. Hugo Rosenburg of Pittsburg instead of Mrs. Caesar Misch of Providence was made president of the organization for the next three years. When Mrs. Rosenburg's objection to a re-election as president had been overcome Mrs. Misch was elected first vice president.

IN CHAINS 79 YEARS.

[Milan dispatch to London Chronicle.]

The last surviving chief of the old Bourbon brigand bands, which were recently subsidized by that dynasty and infested well nigh the whole of Southern Italy in the 60's, has been pardoned by King Victor Emmanuel, and was released from the convict prison at Favignana recently. This venerable, benevolent looking old man whose name is Vincenzo Rucci, is now 84 years of age. At the end of a forlorn campaign, which he carried on for six years at the head of a big body of banditti with the object of re-instating the Bourbons, he fell into the clutches of the soldiers of the new regime, and was sentenced to death by the Supreme Court at Langiano in 1866 for the assassination of a German engineer named Victor, and a Liberal Catholic archpriest, Don Giuseppe, both of whom were supposed to be salaried spies co-operating with the new government in the repression of brigandage.

The death sentence was afterward commuted to penal servitude. Having served six years, Rucci organized a clever plot, and in 1872 succeeded in escaping, in company with 10 convict comrades. Recaptured after 16 months of liberty, Rucci was kept heavily laden with chains till as late as 1902, when the Ministry of Justice sanctioned their removal.

Christmas Opening.

We show more toys and Novelties than any store in Rhode Island. We have two floors crowded with goods all new and select.

We have added to our outfit a Jewelry department where you will find the latest in Jewelry Fads at a reasonable price. Also Ladies' and Gents' Pocketbooks and Ladies' Alligator Bags.

Our Cutlery Department is fully equipped with Pocket Knives, Carving Sets, Manicure Sets, Toilet Articles in Pearl and Stag Handles.

We have a new line of Fancy China, very pretty.

Gilt Clocks and Mission Style—alarm and luminous.

Children's English Go-Carts, $2.75, leather top.

Christmas Post Cards, 2 for 1 cent. They are very good, new designs.

A Big Flexible Flyer, $1.19 only one dozen.

Irish Mails, $1.00; Sleds, Skates, Roller Skates, Boy's Wagons, Sulkeys, $1.50, Galloping Horses $3.50 up. Automobiles $4.50 up.

Green Festooning for decorating, 30 ft. for 15c.

A visit to our store will surprise and delight you at the many novel and original novelties. Goods bought early will be stored for Christmas.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

At a Sacrifice

A house very centrally located. Stable attached.

—BY—

RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

CHRISTMAS.

A carefully selected stock of

Watches and Jewelry

For the holiday trade, at

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring St.
Open every evening until Christmas.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Dec. 8, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair and somewhat colder tonight; Wednesday, fair; light to moderate west to southwest winds; minimum temperature, 22 to 26.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A general and copious fall of rain or snow fell throughout New York, New England and the provinces yesterday and light amounts in the lake region, and middle and south Atlantic sections. Today fair weather prevails, except moderate rains on the northern Pacific coast. The temperature is now generally seasonable. In New England at 8 a. m. it ranged from 20 to 32, at New York it was 36, Washington 28, New Orleans 46, St. Louis 26, Chicago 26 and San Francisco 44.

J. W. Smith
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	31	33	33
Barometer	29.93	29.90	30.00
Wind	W	N W	N W
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

Sun rises	6 h 58 m
Sun sets	4 h 15 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	9 h 17 m
Day's decrease	5 h 53 m
High water	6 h 35 m; 7 h 12 m

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

Sun rises	6 h 59 m
Sun sets	4 h 15 m
Moon rises	1 h 56 m
Length of day	9 h 16 m
Day's decrease	5 h 54 m
High water	7 h 29 m; 8 h 09 m

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

Sun rises	7 h 00 m
Sun sets	4 h 15 m
Moon rises	3 h 37 m
Length of day	9 h 15 m
Day's decrease	5 h 55 m
High water	8 h 18 m; 8 h 45 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, Dec. 7, 4 h 15 m, E.
Last Quarter, Dec. 15, 4 h 13 m, W.
New Moon, Dec. 23, 6 h 51 m, E.
First Quarter, Dec. 30, 0 h 11 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

(Only First Insertions Listed Here.)

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Old Col. St. Ry. Co.—Electric Light	10

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

FOR SALE

On Holland street, a cottage with lot over 50 feet front, $500—down, balance on mortgage.

FOR RENT.

Stable near Catherine Street.
A desirable unfurnished house on Mount Vernon Street.

HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Branch Office 54 Broadway.

GAS AND ELECTRIC WORK

Installed and Repaired.
ALSO
SHEET METAL WORK in Copper, Tin and Iron.

Philip F. Conroy,
181 Thames St. Phone 817.

Fire Insurance.

Newport, R. I., Agency.

HOME of New York.

Assets $20,862,697.00
Surplus 6,703,221.00

Henry Bull, Jr.,
GAS BUILDING,
183 Thames Street.

F. Wellington Putman, O.D.
Scientific Refractionist
—AND—
Manufacturing Optician.
119 SPRING STREET.

The only exclusive Optician in Newport. Everything pertaining to spectacles and eyeglasses can be found here. Repair jobs turned out quicker than any other place, all work guaranteed.

Telephone 185. Hours 8 A. M., 8 P. M.

NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Dr. F. R. Warden

Has returned to Newport and resumed his practice and receives patients as usual at

92 SPRING STREET.

FOR SALE, On One of the Most Frequented Thoroughfares in Newport, between Thames Street and Spring Street.

A site containing about 3800 square feet of land [illegible] frontage.

A. O'D. TAYLOR, 132 Bellevue Ave.
Hours 9 till 6. Telephone [illegible]

MARRIED.

COZZENS—HUBBARD—In [illegible], 1908, Edna May Hubbard, of [illegible] Prince County, Maryland, [illegible] Powell Cozzens, of Newport, R. I.

DIED

BAKER—In this city, [illegible] residence, 17 Underwood [illegible], Frances, wife of John [illegible], daughter of Mary and the late [illegible] Sullivan, aged 33 years.

DOYLE—In Providence, [illegible] Doyle.

MARTIN—In Providence, [illegible] George E. Martin, in his 72nd year.

STEVENS—In Providence, [illegible] Mary Ellen Bothwell, wife of [illegible] L. Stevens, in her 32nd year.

AMHERSTROM—In Bristol, [illegible] Andrew P. Amherstrom, in [illegible] year.

LANGE—In Fiskeville, 4th inst., Edward Lange, in his 75th year.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking
15 Franklin Street.
FREDK E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Residence 96 Mary St. Cor. High St.
Telephone 679-1118.

WILLOW STREET.

DOUBLE HOUSE FOR SALE.

12 rooms, city water. Over 4,000 sq. ft. of land. Good sewerage.

Rents for $240.00 yearly.

PRICE $2,400.

C.H. Wrightington, 30 Bellevue Ave

TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

The following named has made application to the Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth for a liquor license under the provisions of the General law and public laws of the State of Rhode Island to sell pure spirituous intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the Town of Portsmouth, namely,

Second Class Retail Liquor License. Tallman, Frank R., East Main Road, Village of Newtown.

The Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth will be in session at the Town Hall at said Town of Portsmouth, on Monday, December 14th, when opportunity will be given remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said application.

Bond must be filed before the first hearing.

Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth.

GEORGE R. HICKS,
Town Clerk.

DRIED BEET PULP.
GLUTEN FEED.
MOLASSES FEED.
OIL MEAL.

All Great Milk Producers.

H. L. MARSH CO.

The Average House Owner

Paints his house once in six years. Before you decide on the paint to use get a sample can free of Pierce's House Paint, compare it with any other paint, see how Pierce's covers, and the gloss it gives, when a test is made, you will decide on Pierce's House Paint,

Wm. B. Scott & Co.
Broadway, Newport, R. I.
Agents Pierce's Paint.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

AGENTS AND BOTTLERS,

Frank Jones Homestead Ale,

Pabst Milwaukee and

Geo. Ringler's Extra Beer

Ice Cream and Ices.

Fresh-Made Candies, Chocolates and Bon Bons.
Cakes Plain and Fancy.
For Customers Where Quality Counts.

H. D. FRASCH.
Telephone 147.

Liquor Dealers Notice.

All liquor licenses granted must be paid at City Treasurer's office on or before Dec. 12th, 1908.

Board of License Commissioners.

SHOT AND KILLED AT ST. LOUIS HOME

Continued from First Page.

[illegible] families, and having for wife a daughter of the late General D. M. Frost, the social position of Mr. Hirschberg was high. He was a son of Mrs. Lucille Hirschberg, who before her marriage was Miss Lucille [illegible], a member of one of the oldest and most exclusive French families in the city. Mrs. Hirschberg is a sister of Lady Noblesworth, wife of an English [illegible]. There are no children. Mr. Hirschberg was 54 years of age.

For many years Mr. Hirschberg had been a leader in the insurance business, having been the first to introduce in America the system of insuring employers against accidents to their workmen. He was one of the organizers of the St. Louis Underwriters' Association, which later was succeeded by the present organization, the Fire Prevention Bureau of St. Louis. He was chairman of the committee which had charge of the entertainment of all the distinguished guests who came to St. Louis at the time of the World's Fair, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the site for the archiepiscopal residence adjoining the Hirschberg home was purchased. He was Archbishop Glennon's closest personal friend among the laity.

The Hirschberg tragedy, following closely upon the suicides yesterday of Carlos A. Ekstromer, Swedish vice-consul, and Charles W. Blow, a prominent business and clubman, both of whom were friends of Mr. Hirschberg, has caused a sensation. The police found several baffling features. The blood stains on the stairs indicated that Hirschberg stood on the third step from the bottom when he was shot. Immediately below him there was an arthene chair, which bears a dent, as though it was struck by the revolver which was found beside it. The weapon was of a type used 35 years ago. Members of the family said they had never seen it before. The bullet which caused death was not found. A minute search of the premises by the police failed to reveal any signs of the entrance of an intruder.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Last evening Miss Mamie McDonald was given a surprise party at her home on West Narragansett avenue. Vocal and instrumental music and recitations were given by several of the guests and games and dancing were also in order. West's orchestra furnishing the music and Mr. Casimer the prompting. During the evening supper was served. Mrs. McDonald assisted her daughter in receiving and entertaining the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Arey entertained last evening at their home on Pine street, the parlor being decorated for the occasion. Several present rendered vocal and instrumental music and recitations, which made a hit, and there were games and dancing. Norbury and Mason's orchestra furnished the music and Mr. Hayward the prompting. A buffet supper was served during the evening, the decorations being pink and white carnations. Miss Anna Fox assisted Mrs. Arey in the receiving and entertaining of the guests.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. W. D. Hazard is visiting relatives in the South.

—Miss Bessie Trager has gone to New York for the winter.

Lighter J. K. Sullivan is at work at the city dock, driving spiles.

—Mrs. John Eldred returned today from a visit to Stonington, Mass.

—On account of the high court, there was no business in the district court this morning.

—Major Theodore K. Gibbs has gone to California, to spend the greater part of the winter.

—Mr and Mrs. Sidney Webster have returned from a two months' visit to Virginia Hot Springs.

—Mrs. F. O. French has shipped her carriages to Chester, N. H., where Mrs. Vanderbilt's country place is.

—Mr. Samuel F. Pratt has closed his cottage on Bellevue avenue and will spend the winter, as usual, in Florida.

—C. H. Wrightington has rented for Mrs. Thomas Greelish the lower half of her house at 38 East Bowery street to Mrs. Falk.

—Today is the feast of the Immaculate Conception and was observed in both the Catholic churches by services at 5:30, 7 and 8.

—E. S. Marsh has rented for Philip Stevens the upper half of the two-tenement house at 37 Thames street to Eugene Mullally.

—The Newport Ice Company is rebuilding its houses at Assonet, which were burned last July. The ice cutting season seems close at hand.

—Mrs. William Koehler has gone to Germany, where she will spend the winter. Recently she and Mr. Koehler celebrated their silver wedding, being the recipients of handsome gifts.

Superintendent Edmunds and Assistant Superintendent Knowles were here yesterday, en route to Block Island, to inspect the life saving stations.

—Rev. William Safford Jones spoke this afternoon before the Women's Alliance of the New Bedford First Parish Unitarian Church, on "English and French Churches" and their services.

—The fishing craft in the harbor all [illegible] up or at anchor and dry [illegible] in order. The big banker [illegible] outside, but it did not [illegible] and she returned.

—[illegible] Sterling, which lost two [illegible] at sea, one of which is reported to have been burned by a passing [illegible], is in the outer harbor, having come in from a search for the [illegible].

—Mr. H. W. H. Powel of this city is one of the candidates for class poet, and Mr. W. G. Roelker, also of this city, is a candidate for the class day committee of the Senior class at Harvard.

—Mr. George Brown has sold his [illegible] Winnie Kaye to Captain [illegible] Sheldon of Providence, who is [illegible] out for fishing at once. The [illegible] has been laid up since the fall fishing ended.

—The bricklayers have resumed work on the Mumford School and [illegible] Nasal thinks that with [illegible] weather the brick work will be [illegible] and the roof will be under [illegible] two weeks.

—Captain Christian Luth announces that he is a candidate for the office of [illegible]. Captain Luth has [illegible] Newport and on the waters [illegible] for the past 45 years [illegible] know what to do.

—Last evening Brunhilda Lodge [illegible] in Eintracht hall, which [illegible] attended. Miss Hass and Mr. [illegible] furnishing music for the [illegible] and Mr. H. J. Hass the [illegible]. During the evening a buffet [illegible] was served.

—Steamer New Shoreham did not [illegible] from Block Island yesterday on account of the weather. She [illegible] this morning at 7:30, having [illegible] Block Island dock at 5:15, which is [illegible]. She left for Providence at [illegible] was back at Long Wharf this afternoon before 1. She landed 18 barrels of fish from the island this morning, to go to New York.

AN UNUSUAL PLAY.

Strong Dramatic Production of "The Thief" by a Company Headed by Kyrle Bellew.

Newport has rarely had the opportunity of seeing a better dramatic production or a more artistically acted play than it had last evening, when Henri Bernstein's drama, "The Thief," was presented under Charles Frohman's management by a strong company headed by Kyrle Bellew. That the excellence of the production was appreciated was shown by the large audience which filled every part of the house and listened with rapt attention to the dialogue in the many intense scenes in the development of the plot.

"The Thief" is an unusual play, a masterpiece of the dramatist's art, tense and tremendous in its more dramatic scenes, with but one objection: it is too intense. There is nothing to relieve the strain, no comedy throughout the play; and the second act needs a little to relieve it. This second act is a play in itself, only two persons occupying the stage during its 45 minutes. It holds the audience to the end, and at the close there is a sigh of relief that the terrible struggle between the man and the woman has been temporarily suspended.

The third act is full of surprises, and the author has so veiled his story that no one can tell in what way the end will be worked out. By this means the audience is held by the subtlety of the plot and its gradual development until the last word is spoken. It is a play of rare strength and technical perfection.

The presenting company is small, but its members are admirably suited to their respective characters. Kyrle Bellew is not a blustering roisterlout, or an amiable gallant, as one has seen him in other plays, but has in Richard Voysin a more serious part, which requires more subdued acting. In the scene with his wife, in the second act, he is admirable, his gestures and facial expressions being as artistic as his speaking and acting; indeed, he showed himself a consummate artist.

Katherine Grey, as Marie Louise, the wife, shared the honors of the evening with Mr. Bellew; indeed, it is no injustice to any other in the cast to say that she received a greater part of the honors, and fully deserved them. Her acting in the second act was artistic, with no ranting in a part which might easily have been enacted in a ranting tone or action. Her change of mood and manner was so cleverly done that it had, as is rarely seen, that great essential of artistic action, naturalness, appearing to be living and not acting.

Edward Mawson as Raymond Lagardes, the father of the boy who confessed himself to be a thief, was manly and pleasing. Eugene O'Brien as Ferdinand, the son, gave an excellent piece of acting. Sidney Herbert was capital as M. Gondoin, of the police, and Isabel Richards was charming as Isabelle Lagardes. There was but one other member of the company, and as the servant Edward Elsner was in keeping with the high standing of the others.

The play was elaborately staged, as all of Mr. Frohman's productions are, and the three large places for the several acts were well managed, and gave an effective setting for each. The gowns were artistic and beautiful, and this feature of the production did not fall short of the high standard set in the other parts of the play. The audience showed its appreciation by frequent applause and repeated curtain calls at the end of the several acts.

The smoke which came into the house from the Perry House furnace fire was the only unpleasant feature of the evening. Coming between the acts there was a better opportunity for learning its cause, and at the beginning of the second act, when the excitement had subsided materially, the excellent acting soon drove all thoughts of trouble, except that on the stage, from the minds of the audience.

COZZENS—HUBBARD.

Wedding Ceremony Quietly Performed in Taunton Owing to Illness of Bride's Father.

Mrs. John F. Hubbard of Riverdale, Prince George County, Maryland, announces the marriage of her daughter, Edna May, to Mr. James Powell Cozzens of this city, October 24, 1908. The marriage took place at Taunton, Mass, Rev. Malcolm Tailor of St. Thomas Church performing the ceremony.

The wedding had originally been scheduled for that date, but the illness of the bride's father was such that wedding festivities were out of the question. As a matter of fact, the day after the wedding Mrs. Cozzens and her sister, Mrs. Jurgens, were wired to come home at once, since Mr. Hubbard had suffered another attack, from which he died a few days later. Mr. Hubbard was a lieutenant in the Southern army at the time of the Civil war and for the past four years had been an invalid with death likely to come at any time.

Mrs. Cozzens will remain with her mother until March, when Mr. Cozzens will attend the inauguration of President Taft and bring his wife back. Ere that time the bungalow which Mr. Cozzens started to build last fall will be completed and the couple will take up their residence on Bliss road.

THE OPERA HOUSE EXITS

To the Editor of the Daily News:

I would like through your paper to call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of the Newport Opera House. Monday evening, owing to the presence of smoke in the house, a panic was barely avoided, probably attended, as is usual in such cases, by serious consequences.

The means of exit are entirely inadequate. The exit from the balcony through the main door leading from the auditorium, causing a jam at that place, is faulty in the extreme and should be remedied at once. This could be done by providing doors and stairways leading to the vestibule.

The present form of construction would not be tolerated in any city in the country, and the lives of the patrons at the Opera House should not be placed in jeopardy every time they enter its doors.

F. G. Van Horn

Newport, Dec. 8, 1908.

CALENDARS FOR 1909

Cook's Stable has sent out a pretty calendar for 1909. It is one of the new art effects and shows two old colored men looking at a picture of Abraham Lincoln. The title, "Memories," is suggestive and appropriate.

C. H. Tallman has a variety of calendars for 1909 and some of them belong to the too quiet style, while some are the real thing. One artistic one shows a young woman telephoning. It is a winter scene, judging by the young woman's raiment, which suggests a sleigh ride. But he has others which are strictly of the summer variety.

SPECIFICATIONS WRONG.

Bidders for Sea Wall Withdraw and Contract Again Awarded.

Board of Aldermen in Special Session Order New Revolvers for the Police.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting this afternoon to take action regarding the sea wall on the Ocean drive. Mayor Clarke presided and all were present except Mr. Shepley, who is ill.

The contractors for the wall, Harris & O'Neill, sent a letter which stated that, owing to a mistake in the specifications, they found the work different from what they had estimated on: they had not seen the location before bidding, and asked to have their bid withdrawn. Mr. Cottrell said Mr. O'Neill had seen him and told him that the specifications stated that the wall was to be two feet through at the bottom and two and a half at the top and was to have a batter of six inches per foot. This, as any mason knows, fixes absolutely the height of the wall at 5 feet. They had learned, however, that in places the wall was to be seven to eight feet high. They and not visited the place before bidding, but took what the specifications said, and these did not agree with the facts.

The specifications were produced and were found to agree with this. Street Commissioner Sullivan said bidders were told to examine the place, and this was an excuse to get rid of the job, as the contractors could not attend to it themselves. Mr. Cottrell said the specifications gave them the excuse if they wished it. Mr. Anthony agreed with the contention that the height of the wall was fixed at five feet by the specifications.

There was some talk all around. Mr Boyle suggested that the next lowest bidders may have the same complaint Harris & O'Neill had; if the specifications were wrong for one, they must be for another. He moved, however, to award the contract to the next lowest bidders, Morgan Bros, whose price was $1,865. That of Harris & O'Neill was $1,485. The time for completion was advanced a week, to January 8.

Chief of Police Crowley said he desired to call attention to the need of new revolvers for the police. These they now have were purchased during the administration of Mayor Waters, nearly 14 years ago. They were cheap when purchased and are practically worthless, except to look at, now. If there should be an irruption of bad men into Newport the police have no weapons to use, if called upon to shoot.

He produced two of Colt's Police Positive revolvers, one of 32 and the other 38 calibre, and explained them to the board, saying that while the first cost seemed large this revolver is really the cheapest in the end for the police. He told of asking local dealers for prices and gave an estimate of the cost. He said the department has been run as economically as possible the present year, and there would be a balance of about $1,000, part of which he would like to see used for the purchase of revolvers.

The beds at the station need an over hauling—they had not had one in five years—and this work is now being done.

The board took the same view of the need of good revolvers, and after a careful consideration of the case Chief Crowley was authorized to purchase 40 38-calibre Colt's Police Positive revolvers for the police.

The meeting then adjourned.

CONTRACTOR NOT AT FAULT.

Inspection of Garbage Collection Throws Responsibility on Householders.

The Civic League has been making complaints about the way in which the collection of the city's garbage is done by the contractor, and last week Mayor Clarke arranged for the League's committee to make a tour of inspection and thereby secure more than a superficial knowledge of the work. The tour was to have taken place yesterday, but the weather did not prove auspicious for the inspectors, though the collectors were obliged to keep at work.

This morning Contractor Dugan took the woman delegated to make the inspection through the second district, which is being collected today, and the result was surprising to the committee who will go back to her organization with quite a different story from that on which the League has been prosecuting its campaign up to the present time. The committee who made the trip this morning was Mrs. Charles Weaver, and as she expressed herself the causes for complaint seem to lodge against the householders rather than the contractor, and the contractor is doing more than his contract calls for in the endeavor to secure the same results which the League is working for—cleaner streets.

The contract says that barrels shall not be filled within six inches of the top, while the inspection showed that they are put out and heaped up until they are running over. That is not all, for many of the barrels are in no physical condition to be handled without depositing their contents on the street. Surprise was caused at the material which found its way into many of the barrels, and altogether the householders were found to be responsible for conditions which make foul streets.

The League has started out for clean streets and the suggestion is made that it may be necessary to have a law passed which will carry with it a fine for those who ignore their responsibility to do their part toward making clean streets possible.

LADIES' WINTER BOOTS.

New Smart Shoes of Style and Merit.

At $3.50

Seven styles in button and lace, of dull calf, Patent Calf, Tan Calf and Vici Kid. Made on easy but nobby lasts. Excellent values, in fact by far the finest shoe at the price we have ever shown.

At $3.00

Goodyear Welt boots in button, lace and blucher. Twelve new up-to-date patterns. Shoes for comfort, style and service.

B. F. Downing, 3d., 191 Thames St.

DIVORCES CONSIDERED.

Several Petitions Heard and Granted in the Superior Court—Juror Dannin Reports.

In the superior court Monday afternoon, Dannin, the missing juror, put in an appearance. Of course he could be of no use then. Incidentally, it might be added that another grand juror who had been held up to have his qualifications examined had been found eligible and served, making one of the 11.

Dannin escaped easily, considering the trouble he had caused everybody, including the long delay he had made for the other grand jurors. He received a "lecture" from the court, and was allowed to go without the imposing of any penalty. He was instructed to appear for duty at a future session. It was learned that "the auction" was at Fort Adams.

The court adjourned to 9:30 a. m. Tuesday.

This morning the court considered some divorce matters.

Mr. Levy presented the case of Mary G. Wetherell vs. James Edwin Wetherell. It seemed a case of extreme cruelty—choking, burning, cutting, pulling out hair. Inspector Tobin was one of the witnesses to injuries inflicted by defendant.

Mr. Sheffield presented the case of Effie Estelle Ward vs. John Horace Ward, and Mr. Levy the cases of Lydia E. Minkler vs. James Edward Minkler and Mary E. Lanahan vs. William Lanahan. Decision for divorce was entered in all except the last, which was heard in part and held to allow respondent an opportunity to put in an appearance.

The court adjourned to 9:30 a. m. Wednesday.

THE STRONG ST. GEORGE TEAM.

The basket ball game between the Naval Reserves and the St. George team of New York should be a fast contest, as the visitors are rated even stronger than the Wanitas, who played the Reserves a close contest a week ago. The line-up includes players who have been seen in Newport on many occasions, and that they can be depended upon to give the local team an interesting game is well known to the basket ball followers of this city. The St. George line-up will be Boyer or Spain and Kenny, forwards; "Long John" Oiklns, centre; Kearin and Shortmeier, backs. The Reserves will present their usual line-up.

NEWPORT YACHT CLUB NEWS.

There are signs that the Newport Yacht Club has felt the boom supposed to have followed the election of Taft, for things are looking up at the clubhouse. Four new launches are promised for next season and this number may be increased. Philip Caswell and Julius S. Kaler are among those who have decided to join the motor boat section, both with good-sized craft, Mr. Caswell's being 40 feet long.

The most sensational news which has emanated from the clubhouse in some time, however, is the story that there is to be a basket ball game between the members and a team made up of "business men." This will be worth going far to see if it ever comes off.

Another lot of Full-Blooded

Southdown Island Lambs, Mutton,

Veal and Fresh Pork

From celebrated Island Farms

—AT—

H. F. Rooney's,

152 THAMES STREET.

STERLING SILVER TOILET WARE.

Prices are much lower than a year ago.

This year, our line is entirely from such well known makers as Gorham and Whiting.

Early inspection will give you a wide range for choice.

BLAINE,

246 Thames Street.

BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL, PRACTICAL GIFTS.

Our immense stock is overflowing with suggestions for the holidays.

Christmas China, First Floor.

All our merchandise having been purchased very recently, represents hundreds of choice items, particularly suitable for Christmas presents.

Buy now, when the assortment is at its very best, and before the inevitable rush of later-on days. Compare our prices and quality with those offered by other stores, and we feel confident that you will give us the preference.

WALSH BROS.,

220-222 Thames Street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE
CAHN & CROSS CO. Mgrs.

Monday. - - Dec. 7.

Commencing Tuesday Matinee

THE

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MATINEE.

LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.

EVENING.

AT PINEY RIDGE.

Ladies' Evening TUESDAY.

PRICES—10c., 20c., 30c.
Matinee 10c.

Orders must be called for before 7 p. m.

STAR THEATRE

EXCLUSIVE PROGRAM OF MOVING PICTURES AND ILLUSTRATED SONGS

Admission 10c All Seats Free

The Woman's Exchange

WILL HOLD ITS

CHRISTMAS SALE

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY
DEC. 9, 10 and 11.

BASKET BALL,

STATE ARMORY, S. P. M.,
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.
NAVAL RESERVES
vs. ST. GEORGE.
Of New York City.

Reserved seat tickets on sale at Armory, Dec. 7, 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.; 15 Mary St., Dec. 8, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SUPPER AND CHRISTMAS SALE

Of fancy articles by St. Mary's Guild of Portsmouth, for the benefit of the [illegible] fund, will be held at Mrs. W. R. Hunter's, Wednesday Evening, Dec. 9, beginning at 6:30. Supper tickets, 25c. Carriages will be in waiting at the Middletown line at 6:30 and succeeding cars and will transport free of charge. If stormy, the next evening.

THE LADIES OF THE

Channing Memorial Church

WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL

Christmas Sale

On Thursday, - December 10,

Opening at Eleven O'clock

Choice Embroideries, Aprons and Fancy Articles, Home-made Cake and Candy.

A luncheon will be served from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Admission 10c. Luncheon 25c.

CHRISTMAS SALE AND SUPPER.

At Fair Hall, Portsmouth, by the Ladies' Social of the Christian Church, Thursday evening, Dec. 10th from 5 to 8 o'clock. Supper tickets 25c. Aprons, fancy articles, cake, home made candy and ice cream on sale.

INSTRUCTION.

Newport Shorthand School,

105 Church Street.

Thoroughly Practical Business Training—Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office work.

$50 for Course.

POSITIONS FURNISHED PUPILS WHEN COMPETENT.

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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Office and Mill 4 Sherman St.

BEAUTIFUL ROSES,

CARNATIONS VIOLETS, Etc.

Funeral and Wedding Work and all kinds decorations in my line a specialty.

H. J. HASS,

196 Thames Street.

DON'T SAY A WORD

If things haven't come your way the past year—we have all been in the same boat—and endeavored to study economy all along the line, but try now and forget the past and begin again hopefully.

WE ARE RIGHT

At a verge of a period of great activity. If you wish proof of that call at A. C. Landers & Son's and see the immense holiday display—that shows confidence—and the prices will convince you that we are entering the era of good times.

TOYS, GAMES, DOLLS, BLOCKS, SLEDS, SLEIGHS, ATHLETIC GOODS.

Magic Lanterns from 34c. to $6.00.
Wooden Steam Engines from 59c. to $2.50.
Skin Covered Horses from 25c. to $5.00.
Horses and Wagons 49c. to $2.50.
Mechanical Automobiles 25c. to 95c.
Mechanical Trains 95c. to $7.00
Toy Drums 25c. to $2.50.
Tool Chests from 25c. to $2.90.
Two Wheel Carts from 10c. to 95c.
Four Wheel Wagons 59c., $1.25, $1.75 to $7.50.
Wheelbarrows from 25c. to $2.50.
Boys' Sleds from 25c. to $3.50.

Paint Boxes from 5c. to $1.59.
Drawing Slates 5c. to 34c.
Fine French Paints 25c. and 50c.
Letter Blocks 25c., 59c., 95c.
Picture Blocks 25c. to 95c.
Richter Stone Blocks, all sizes.
China Dishes 10c. to $4.50.
Pewter Dishes 10c. to 95c.
Dolls' Trunks 25c. to $2.50.
Dolls' Beds 59c. to $2.25.
Dolls' Carriages 25c., 49c., 95c. to $6.00.
Dolls' Go-Carts 25c., 59c., 95c. to $5.00.

Mechanical Trains with Elevated and Surface Tracks, for 95c., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50 to $7.00.

Extra Tracks, Switches, Bridges, Stations, Tunnels, Signal Stations, Cross overs.

Mathers' Parlor Base Ball Game—A perfect reproduction of Base Ball, plays all the features—Endorsed by Lajoie—Mathewson—Stone—Wallace and all crack base ball players and price $3.00.

—AT—

LANDERS & SON'S,

Covell's Block,

THE LEADERS IN HOLIDAY GOODS.

MILLINERY.

Bon Ton Millinery,

Special Reduction Sale for the Holidays.

Don't wait, now is the time to buy a beautiful Trimmed Hat at a great bargain. A large variety to select from; all up-to-date. Great reduction in untrimmed and Fur Hats.

Don't fail to see our Hats we reduced to

$4.98

Bon Ton Millinery.

233 Thames St.

'Phone 527.

Schreier's,

143 Thames Street.

Great Discount Sale for Holiday Trade in Millinery.

CHOICE SELECTION

Trimmed Hats, $1.98 up.

Autumn and Winter Showing

Imported Models and those from our own workrooms.

M. E. TOBIN,

45 and 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Phone 1122.

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YOUNG AMERICA,
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TEL. 914.

The New 4-Minute Edison Records.

Why not have your Phonograph Changed so that you can play the 2 and 4 minute Records? We will call for your Machine and make the change at short notice.

GRIFFITH'S,

158 Thames Street.

A. & H. G. HAMMETT,

Lumber, Brick, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Hardware, Paints, etc.

319-321 THAMES STREET.

Nice Lot of

PINE and CEDAR CLAPBOARDS

—AND—

Wide Cypress and Pine Boards

JUST RECEIVED.

FULL PUBLICITY IS IMPERATIVE.

Where Did Profits of Panama Exploitation Go?

New York World Calls on Congress for Full Investigation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The New York World, to which Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, referred in his reply to President Roosevelt's attack upon him, as the authority for the articles on the Panama canal which appeared in his paper, and called forth the President's recent letter, says today:

"In view of President Roosevelt's deliberate mis-statements of fact in his scandalous personal attack upon Mr. Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, the World calls upon the congress of the United States to make immediately a full and impartial investigation of the entire Panama Canal scandal.

"The investigation of 1906 by the Senate committee of the interoceanic canals was blocked by the refusals of William Nelson Cromwell to answer the most pertinent questions of Senator Morgan of Alabama. Since that time nothing has been done, because after Senator Morgan's death there was no successor to carry on his great work of revealing the truth about Panama corruption.

"The Indianapolis News said in the editorial for which Mr. Roosevelt assails Mr. Smith:

"'It has been charged that the United States bought from American citizens for $40,000,000 property that cost those citizens only $12,000,000. There is no doubt that the government paid $40,000,000 for the property. But who got the money?'

"President Roosevelt's reply to this most proper question is for the most part a string of abusive and defamatory epithets. But he also makes the following statements as truthful information to the American people:

"'The United States did not pay a cent of the $10,000,000 to any American citizen. The government paid this $10,000,000 direct to the French government, getting the receipt of the liquidator appointed by the French government to receive the same.

"'The United States government has not the slightest knowledge as to the particular individuals among whom the French government distributed the same.

"'So far as I know there was no syndicate; there certainly was no syndicate in the United States that to my knowledge had any dealings with the government directly or indirectly.'

"To the best of the World's knowledge and belief, each and all of these statements made by Mr. Roosevelt and quoted above are untrue and Mr. Roosevelt must have known they were untrue when he made them.

"As to the detailed distribution of the Panama loot, only one man knows it all. And that man is William Nelson Cromwell. The two men who were last in Mr. Cromwell's confidence are Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States and Elihu Root, former Secretary of War and now Secretary of State. It was they who aided Mr. Cromwell in consummating the Panama revolution, arranged the terms of the purchase of the Panama canal, made the agreement to pay $10,000,000 for the canal property, and an additional $10,000,000 for a manufactured Panama republic, every penny of both of which sums was paid by check on the United States treasury to J. P. Morgan & Co—not to the French government, as Mr. Roosevelt says, but to J. P. Morgan & Co.

"The natural query of the Indianapolis News, as to who got the money, was based on the World's historical summary of Mr. Cromwell's connection with the Panama canal. The inquiry was originally the World's, and the World accepts Mr. Roosevelt's challenge. If Congress can have all the documents in the case, as Mr. Roosevelt says let Congress make a complete investigation of the Panama Canal affair, and in particular of William Nelson Cromwell's relations with the French company, with Panama, and with the government of the United States. Let Congress officially answer this question, 'Who got the money?'

"The other French company, organized by Ferdinand de Lesseps in 1879, failed in 1889, years before Mr. Cromwell's relations with President Roosevelt began. As Mr. Cromwell testified before the Senate committee February 26, 1906: 'We never had any connection with the so-called de Lesseps company; neither did the United States government conduct negotiations with the old French Panama Canal Company.' What Mr. Cromwell did represent was the New Panama Canal Company, the American Panama Canal Company and the $5,000,000 syndicate which he formed to finance the new companies. After Mr. Cromwell had testified 'I do not recall any contract,' Senator Morgan produced a contract reading (Panama Canal hearing, Vol. II, page 1,146):

"'Mr. William Nelson Cromwell is exclusively empowered under the formal agreement with the board of directors of the Compagnie Nouvelle du Canal de Panama (New Panama Canal Company of France), to effect with an American syndicate the "Americanization of the Panama Canal Company on the following basis:"

"'The basis on which Mr. Cromwell was 'exclusively empowered' in this contract was that an American Panama Canal Company, with a capitalization of $60,000,000 preferred and $45,000,000 common, should be organized to take over the Panama Canal concessions and all other property belonging to the New French Panama Canal Company, which had bought the same from the old de Lesseps company. This company was incorporated in New Jersey with dummy directors. There was also incorporated in New Jersey, with dummy directors, the Inter-Oceanic Canal Company.

"'Senator Morgan unearthed a copy of the $5,000,000 syndicate agreement, which provided that the subscribers should contract with William Nelson Cromwell to pay in $5,000,000 in cash and to take their several allotments in the enterprise.

"'Five million dollars was more than enough to buy the majority of the other Panama stock. As the World said October 25:

"'Mr. Cromwell applied to the canal situation the methods of American high finance, by which a syndicate takes over the property of a bankrupt concern, then creates a holding company and a recapitalization, keeping the majority control in a syndicate trusteeship.'

"Following that, to quote from Mr. Cromwell's testimony, in May, 1904, I, representing the New Panama Canal, and Judges Day and Russell, representing Attorney General Knox, consummated the transfer and sale to the United States.'

"Mr. Roosevelt says: 'The government paid this $40,000,000 direct to the French government.'

"Mr. Cromwell testified that the United States paid the money to J. P. Morgan & Co.

"Mr. Roosevelt says: 'The French government distributed the sum.'

"Mr. Cromwell testified as to how he distributed it.

"Mr. Roosevelt talks of 'getting the receipt of the liquidator appointed by the French government to receive the same.'

"Mr. Cromwell testified: 'Of the $40,000,000 thus paid by the United States government, $25,000,000 was paid to the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company under and in pursuance of an agreement entered into between the liquidator and the new company. * * * Of the balance of $15,000,000 paid to the New Panama Canal Company $12,000,000 has already been distributed among its stockholders, and the remainder is now being held, awaiting final distribution and payment.'

"What follows is further eloquent testimony taken by the Senate committee:

"Senator Taliaferro: 'There is $3,000,000?'

"Mr. Cromwell: 'Three million; yes, sir.'

"Senator Taliaferro: 'Who holds that money?'

"Mr. Cromwell: 'The New Panama Canal Company, in its treasury.'

"And yet Mr. Roosevelt says that 'the United States government has not the slightest knowledge' as to the distribution of the $40,000,000, and that 'this was the business of the French government.'

"As to Mr. Roosevelt's statement that 'there was no syndicate,' he could have read the 'syndicate subscription agreement' on page 1,150, Vol. II, of the testimony before the committee on inter-oceanic canals—if he had cared for the truth.

"That the United States government was not dealing with 'the French government,' or 'the liquidator appointed by the French government,' or with Colombia, or with Panama, or with any one else except William Nelson Cromwell and his associates, is made still more plain by the description of Senor J. Gabriel Duque as to the Panama revolution and as to the manner in which Mr. Cromwell got $10,000,000 additional from the United States Treasury. Senor Duque said Mr. Cromwell made the revolution. He offered to make me president of the new republic and to see me through if I would raise a small force of men and declare a secession from Colombia. He made promises that we should have the help of his government; it was accompanied by a liberal use of money. We bought this general and that one, paying $3,000 to $4,000 per general. The Colombian officers were all paid off, and the Colombian general who was sent to stop the revolution was also bought off.'

"Then Mr. Cromwell, having been elected by the Panama republic as general counsel, and he and J. Pierpont Morgan having been appointed a 'fiscal commission, negotiated with President Roosevelt by which the United States paid $10,000,000 more to 'the fiscal commission' for Mr. Cromwell's Panama republic. Of this money three-quarters is still under the control of 'the fiscal commission.'

"Why did the United States pay $40,000,000 for a bankrupt property, whose control could undoubtedly have been bought in the open market for less than $4,000,000?

"We bought up the obligations of the old Panama Canal Company for a few cents on the dollar?

"Among whom was divided the $16,000,000 paid to the New Panama Canal Company?

"Whether Douglas Robinson, who is Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law, or any of Mr. Taft's brothers associated himself with Mr. Cromwell in Panama exploitation or shared in these profits is incidental to the main issue of letting in the light.

"Whether they did or did not, whether all the profits went into Mr. Nelson Cromwell's hands, or whatever became of them, the fact that Theodore Roosevelt, as President of the United States, issues a public statement about such an important matter, full of flagrant untruths, reeking with mis-statements, challenging line by line the testimony of his associate Cromwell and the official record, makes it imperative that full publicity come at once through the authority and by the action of Congress."

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Steamer Squantum has been taken to Providence.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Audrain are soon to go abroad.

—Mr. Thomas E. Hunt is visiting for a few days in Providence and Lonsdale.

—Mr. Francis Roche and Mr. Reginald Lanier have returned to Harvard College.

—Miss Mollie Lyden of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sullivan on Beach street.

—Mrs. N. R. Henley of Birmingham, Ala., is at the Torpedo Station, guest of Mrs. Bristol.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Ormie Wilson sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Child have taken possession of the Livingston cottage, Friendship street.

—Mrs. George Cassedy, with her family, has gone to join her husband at their home in Washington.

—Cases of non-support have been many of late. The parties are placed in the custody of the probation officer, with good results.

—A subscription dinner of 40 covers will be given at the Bellevue Friday night, in honor of Congressman-elect William Paine Sheffield.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beekman expect to open their house in Providence early in January. They are at present at Virginia Hot Springs.

—The Star Theatre, aside from a number of interesting moving pictures on the bill, today will put on an extra reel of 1,000 feet, showing the international automobile race at Savannah.

—Colonel Erasmus M. Weaver, of the general staff of the army, and Mrs. Weaver announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leize Weaver, to Lieutenant Watts Rees, coast artillery corps.

—Professor and Mrs. Raphel Pumpelly closed their house on Gibbs avenue last evening and have gone to New York, whence Professor Pumpelly will soon sail for Asia to continue his archaeological researches.

—First Lieutenant Edward W. Wildrick, coast artillery corps, is detached from the Fourth company, at Fort Greble, February 1, and ordered to the Fiftieth company, which will sail February 15, from New York for Manila.

—An afternoon whist was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Peter King on Powel avenue for the benefit of the Women's Exchange. 40 women participating in the games. The first prize, a lace collar and cuffs set, was awarded to Miss Laura Stewart; the second, a painted belt buckle, to Miss Louise D. Hammett, and the consolations to Miss Edith M. Tilley and Mrs. Willis C. Goslaie.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

TAFT'S NEW YORK VISIT.

Delivers Principal Address at North Carolina Society's Annual Dinner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—President-elect William H. Taft who came to New York to be the guest of honor and deliver the principal address at the annual dinner of the North Carolina Society last night, left this morning at 8:17 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Washington, where he is to spend the remainder of the week. Mr. Taft is to attend here today the conference of the governors called for the conservation of natural resources. During his stay in Washington he will address the annual meeting of the American Red Cross and make a number of brief addresses.

While in New York Judge Taft was the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft, at the latter's home in West Forty-eighth street. He was driven direct from the house to the West Twenty-third street Ferry this morning in an automobile. Mr. Taft will return to New York next Sunday with Mrs. Taft and will spend four or five days here. He will make several speeches and have a number of political conferences while here.

RESUME FULL TIME SCHEDULE.

All Machinery at Saranac Mills Now in Operation.

BLACKSTONE, Mass., Dec. 8.—A full time schedule has succeeded a curtailed running card at the Saranac mills here. For several months past the mill has been running but nine hours a day for five days in the week, and only a portion of the machinery has been in operation.

ROADBED COMPLETED.

Work of Construction on Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad Finished.

MONCTON, N. B., Dec. 8.—The work of construction on the roadbed of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad, where it enters this city, its eastern terminus, is now nearly completed. The permanent rails have been extended inside the city limits, where they join the tracks of the Intercolonial Railroad. The fact that the rails have been laid in the city, however, does not mean that the transcontinental line has been completed as there are several places in which varying stretches from ten miles upwards are as yet uncompleted.

COAST ARTILLERY TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of officers of the coast artillery corps to the companies which will sail in February for duty at Manila are announced:

Captain Charles G. Zollars, from the One Hundred and Fifty-first company; First Lieutenant Charles O. Schudt, from the One Hundred and Sixty-first company, and First Lieutenant Edward W. Wildrich, from the Fourth company, to the Fiftieth company.

Captain Harry W. Newton, from the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth company; First Lieutenant Harry L. Morse, from the Ninetieth company, and First Lieutenant Robert Arthur, now unassigned, to the Fifty-first company.

First Lieutenant William T. Carpenter, from assignment to the Tenth company, to the Fifty-fourth company.

First Lieutenant Pierre W. Kieffer, from assignment to the One Hundred and Forty-fourth company, to the Fifty-fifth company.

The following other transfers of coast artillery officers are also announced:

Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., from the Forty-eighth to the Sixty-second company.

Captain Alexander Greig, from the Fiftieth to the Forty-eighth company.

Captain Alexander Greig, from the Fifty-first to the Ninety-eighth company.

First Lieutenant William W. Ballard, Jr., from the Fiftieth to the One hundred and Twenty-third company.

Second Lieutenant Walter P. Boatwright, from the Fifty-first to the One Hundred and Twenty-third company.

Second Lieutenant Lewis E. Goodlin, from the Fifty-fifth to the Seventy-sixth company.

PAPER FROM CORN-STALKS.

[Success Magazine.]

Uncle Sam's busy chemists in Washington have decided that cheap paper can be made from corn-stalks. We have long known that wrapping paper is manufactured out of old rags, that the back fence can be turned into perfumed and tinted stationery, and that newspapers are made of primeval forests and damaged reputations. Now they tell us that a common rural nuisance is an asset—that some day every farmer can be his own paper trust.

This proposition from Washington is music to our ears. The disappearance of our forests and the machinations of the Paper Trust have made the price of paper soar like a Wright aeroplane. At the rate we are going now paper is destined to be beyond the reach of ordinary mortals—paper railroads will cost more than real ones, and paper-soled shoes will be a luxury which only the rich can enjoy. If something isn't done about it, a day may come when the Sunday newspaper will be no larger than the atlas of the world, and magazines will cost so much to get out that there will be no room for the advertisements.

But it seems we are to be saved from these awful possibilities. With every farmer growing cook-books and car-wheels and fire-proof theatre curtains in the vacant lot behind the barn, there is little danger of a world-wide famine in paper.

DISCRIMINATING LADIES.

Enjoy Using Herpicide on Account of Its Distinctiveness.

The ladies who have used Newbro's Herpicide speak of it in the highest terms, for its quick effect in cleansing the scalp of dandruff and also for its excellence as a general hair-dressing. It makes the scalp feel fresh and it allays that itching which dandruff will cause. Newbro's Herpicide effectively cures dandruff, as it destroys the germ that causes it. The same germ causes hair to fall out, and later baldness; in killing the Herpicide stops falling hair and prevent baldness. It is also an ideal hair dressing, for it lends an aristocratic charm to the hair that is quite distinctive. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00.
JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

LEFT ON HER DOORSTEP FOR THIS MOTHER

Mrs. A. G. Tuson, of Livermore, Cal., writes: "I picked up from my doorstep one day a little book in which I soon became very much interested. My little girl of five years of age had been troubled for a long time with loss of appetite, extreme nervousness and undue fatigue. She was all run-down and in a very delicate condition.

"This little book was very comprehensively written, and told of the new method of extracting the medicinal elements of the cod's liver from the oil, eliminating the obnoxious oil which is so hard for children to take.

"'Just the thing,' said I, 'for my little daughter,' and I immediately went for a bottle of Vinol. It helped her wonderfully. She has gained rapidly in flesh and strength, and she does not take cold half so easily.

"I am extremely grateful for the good it has done her, and I hope other mothers who have weak, delicate or ailing children will be benefited by my experience and just give Vinol a trial."

VINOL is sold in Newport by Wright & Hay, Druggists.

BOSTON STORE.

Day by day—gradually but surely—the Boston Store has been transformed into a distinctly holiday gift shop, where the hundreds of suggestions on every side make the question of selection a simple problem. More than ever, at this particular time, does the helpfulness of this store assert itself. The careful arrangements of stock—easy accessibility, good light and painstaking service—bring delight to the Christmas shopper in the ease with which any wanted article is located.

SEE OUR DOLL SHOW.

NEVER BEFORE HAVE WE HAD SUCH A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF DOLLS.

Everything in the doll family that will make the little tots merry for Christmas is shown in the doll section, main floor. Here are laughing dolls, sleeping dolls, bisque dolls and rag dolls. Just bring the children here and let them see the beautiful sight.

The King-McLeod Co.

SPECIAL FOR FEW DAYS ONLY.
LINE OF TRIMMED HATS, at $3.00 each.
MR. AND MRS. N. T. HODGON.

CLOTHING.

Exclusive Suitings for Autumn and Winter now on exhibition. Otto, Import'g Tailor, 244 Thames Street.

LIVERIES.

All styles of house and stable liveries made to order on short notice.

NEIL McLENNAN, Tailor.
200 Thames Street.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Special Sale
For the Holidays.
DAMASK, SILKS, CRETONNES, Lamp Shades and Novelties.
W. F. SPINCLER,
Bellevue Avenue.

Packers and Shippers —OF— Furniture, Crockery, etc.

Furniture Stored at Reasonable Rates.

BARGAINS IN WINDOW CURTAINS.

J. W. Horton & Co.
42 CHURCH STREET.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat American Plan.
Special Rates for the Winter.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
266 THAMES STREET.

NEW PERRY HOUSE.
F. H. WISWELL, Prop.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
5 Minutes' Walk from Depots.
Rooms With or Without Bath.
Steam Heat. Electric Lights.
Special Winter Rates for Permanent Guests.
European Plan.
Cafe and Restaurant in Connection

Cleveland House
27 Clarke Street
New and Modern in every respect
For permanent or transient guests.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.
Cornelius Moriarty, Prop'r

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
is especially adapted to mailing.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Block Island and Providence.
Popular Steamer NEW SHOREHAM
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 1:15 p. m. Due Block Island 3:30 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:00 a. m. Newport 10:15 a. m., due Providence 12:30 p. m. Ticket office on steamer.
C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport.
The New England Navigation Co

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO
Newport & Fall River Time Table.
Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour, until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.
Sundays, 6:00 A. M. Then same as week days.
Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:30 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.
Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.
Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 4:10 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.
Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:25 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.
Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.
Return, Leave Morton Park 6:22 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M., then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.
Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:00 A. M., then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:45 A. M., then same as week days.
GEO. F. SEIBEL, Gen. Supt.
C. L. BISBEE, Div Supt

Newport & Wickford
Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"WICKFORD ROUTE:"
In Effect Nov. 1, 1908.
Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport	*9.50	*1.05	*5.00	*7.15
Prov., arr.	11.00	2.51	6.53	9.05
Boston, arr.	1.20	4.00	7.10	11.00
New York	4.00	7.00	11.00	
arrive	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	Night	P M	A M	P M
New York	*12.00	*10.02	*4.04	*1.00
Boston		1.15	10.03	5.01
Prov.		2.10	11.10	6.10
Newport, arr.	6.50	4.00	1.05	8.10
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:35 P. M., Baltimore 8:35 P. M., Philadelphia 3:55 P. M. Due at Wickford Junction 7:16 A. M. Newport 8:50 A. M.

For tickets and drawing chairs, etc., apply on Steamer General, also at office, Commercial wharf.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.

HORSES that are CLIPPED
Look better, feel better, and do more and better work. They dry out quickly after a hard day. They rest well, food does them more good, and they come out in the morning refreshed and fit.
Clipped horses can be cleaned in one-fourth of the time.
By all means Clip Your Horses.
GEO. P. LAWTON,
TOURO STREET.

Guess!

What it is that makes our candies so popular. Give it up? Answer is easy—because they are sweet, nicely shaped, made of pure sugar, exquisitely flavored, daintily handled, attractively displayed and boxed, when you desire them served that way. Koschny's confections, therefore, are deservedly popular. Also Cakes, Pastry and Ice Cream made fresh every day at
S. KOSCHNY'S,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER,
232 Thames Street,
Branch 16 Broadway.

New Music Books
MODERN SONG FAVORITES, High and Low Price.
DRAWING ROOM FAVORITES, by L. Oesterle.
EASY SALON MUSIC FOR PIANO at 50c. a volume.
Rogers Music Store.

T. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer.
30 Years' Experience,
Would solicit the sale of
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Best Results Guaranteed
Telephone 1537 228 Spring Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Prov. Railway Company
Short Line to Providence.
In Effect Nov. 15, 1908.
CARS LEAVE WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leave Newport.	Arrive Prov.	Leave Union Sta. Prov.	Arrive Newport.
7:00 a. m. to Bristol Ferry only.			
7:50	10:05 a.m.	7:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
8:50	11:05	8:15	10:30
9:50	12:05 p.m.	9:15	11:30
10:50	1:05	10:15	12:30 p.m.
11:50	2:05	11:15	1:30
12:50 p.m.	3:05	12:15 p.m.	2:30
1:50	4:05	1:15	3:30
2:50	5:05	2:15	4:30
3:50	6:05	3:15	5:30
4:50	7:05	4:15	6:30
5:50	8:05	5:15	7:30
6:35	9:05	6:15	8:30
7:30 to Union Street only.			
9:00 to Bristol Ferry only. Returning leave Bristol Ferry 9:45 P. M. Arrive Newport 10:30 P. M.			
10:30			
11:15			

to Union Street only.
Cars leave Washington Square for the Training Station 6:45 a. m. and then each half hour to 10:15 p. m.
SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Newport for Providence 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 a.m. 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 8:50, and 9:00 p. m. to Bristol Ferry only, and 11:15 to Union Station only.
Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m. 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 and 7:15 p. m.

JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY COMPANY.
Str. Beaver Tail.
Between Jamestown and Newport. Will run the following trips until further notice:

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport.
6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:30
8:15	8:45
9:15 U. S. Mail	9:45 U. S. Mail
11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30
1:00	1:30
2:00	2:30
3:00	3:30
4:00	4:30
5:00 U. S. Mail.	5:30 U. S. Mail
6:00	6:30
7:00	7:30
Sundays.	
9:00	9:30
12:00	12:30
4:00	4:30

Saturday night leave Jamestown 1 P. M. return leave Newport 11 P. M. unless otherwise advertised.
Subject to change without notice.

FALL RIVER LINE.
FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.
Palatial Steamers Providence and Plymouth in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.
FROM NEWPORT Leave week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. due New York 7:00 A. M.
FROM NEW YORK Leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Due at Newport 2:30 A. M. Leave Newport 3:45 A. M. due Fall River 6:30 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply in New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. R. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
The New England Navigation Co.
C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport, R. I.
F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

To WASHINGTON And the SOUTHLAND.
Two Luxurious Trains:
Federal Express, Colonial Express.
Through service—you pass through New York without changing cars. This is a great advantage, especially to ladies traveling alone.
The route is by way of the New York New Haven & Hartford from Boston to Jersey City and thence via the Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
30c. TO PROVIDENCE.
Leave Newport at 8:30 A. M.
Leave Providence at 4 P. M.
Week Days Only.
H. E. WINDSOR, Sup't.

DON'T FORGET
That you have got to buy
GLASS
To close those open windows before frost comes.
GLASS IS LOW NOW
And ours is the kind that you can see through.
DRING & SMITH,
43 Mill Street. Tel. 89.

Price of Coke.
Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $1.9
18 bushels 1.0
Common, delivered,
35 bushels $1.0
18 bushels 1.0
Price at Works
PREPARED, 11c. A BUSHEL
COMMON, 9c. A BUSHEL

MIDDLETOWN.

Funeral Services for the Late Abram A. Brown, Jr., Held at the Methodist Church.

[Regular correspondence to the News.]

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal church for the late Abram A. Brown, Jr., son of Senator and Mrs. Abram A. Brown, who died at his home in Newport last Friday morning, typhoid fever. Born and reared in Middletown at the old King farm, Third Beach road, and living later at Wildwood, Berkeley avenue, he leaves a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Middletown.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Harold H. Critchlow, Mr. Brown being formerly a member of the church. Opening with Psalm XXIII, Mr. Critchlow read several passages of Scripture and the church, quartet, Messrs. William J. and John H. Peckham, Mrs. Ida M. Brown and Miss Sadie J. Peckham, rang "Some Day We'll Understand." The poem, "My Island" by James Buckham, was followed by words of trust and faith by the pastor. Mr. Critchlow closed with the poem, "Hour by Hour" and with prayer. The hymn, "Abide with me," was followed by the benediction.

The bearers included Mr. Brown's brothers, William, Albert and David Brown; his brother-in-law, Herbert Smith; William A. Foster and Thomas C. Albro, representing Armour & Co., Newport, where Mr. Brown was employed.

Besides the flowers which entirely covered the casket, there was a profusion of beautiful tributes, including a pillow of tea roses, pinks and lilies, bearing in purple the word "Husband"; a large wreath of pink and white chrysanthemums, from the brothers and sisters; from Armour & Co., a pillow of pinks, lilies, and violets; from the Newport Paper & Grocery Company a large wreath of pinks and tea roses, bearing in purple the words "Our Friend;" a loose cluster of pinks and white carnations from the Fourth League, and many offerings from relatives and friends.

Owing to the heavy storm the body was placed in the receiving vault, where Rev. Mr. Critchlow pronounced a benediction. The burial occurred today in the Middletown cemetery adjoining the church, Mr. Critchlow conducting the committal services.

In spite of the heavy rain there was a large attendance at the funeral. Many were present from Newport and Providence. Among his brothers and sisters from out of town were Mr. William Brown and wife of Providence, Mrs. Lizzie Smith and her husband, Mr. Herbert Smith, of Attleboro, Mass., Mr. Albert Brown of Brooklyn and Miss Gladys Brown of Plainfield, N. J. The remaining brother, Mr. George Brown of Spokane, Wash., was unable to be present.

The ushers at the church, Messrs. Walter Barker and William Whitman, were personal friends of the deceased. Mr. Brown leaves a widow, Mrs. Julia Brown, second daughter of Henry C. Sherman of Middletown, and two young children; also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abram A. Brown; a half-brother and a half-sister, three brothers and one sister.

Particulars have recently been received of the death, November 22, of Rev. William H. Turkington, one of the earlier pastors at the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he served from 1862 through 1863, being the fourth clergyman to fill this pulpit. Mr. Turkington died at Mystic, Conn., at the advanced age of 92 years, his mind remaining clear until the last. Although in failing and feeble health for the past year, he had been able within a year and a half to supply a neighboring pulpit. At the closing exercises at the old church, to which Mr. Turkington was invited, he sent greetings and expressions of regret at being unable to attend. His aged widow still survives him.

Aquidneck Grange is to present a program of Christian greetings at its next meeting, which is to be in charge of Mrs. J. Overton Peckham and Mrs. J. Willis Peckham.

Following the recital to be given by Mr. Walter R. Cowles at the Berkeley parish house there will be progressive whist.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular Correspondence of the News.]

Miss Emily Pierce gave a party in honor of her fourteenth birthday. She received a number of pretty presents. Oyster stew, oranges and candy were served.

The Sunshine Society held a whist at the home of Mrs. Alfred J. Mott. Four tables were played, Miss Oriana Anthony taking the prize, a Chinese fate. Coffee and cake were served.

Mr. Joseph Darba and a number of other Portuguese have gone to the Western Islands for the winter.

Mrs. David W. Brown is quite ill with rheumatism and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Spooner of Newport, is caring for her.

A large flock of wild geese were heard going south Sunday evening, being the third to pass over quite recently.

A farmer who had recently purchased a supply of meat sufficient for his family for several days had stolen from his home a fresh ham, salt pork and beef. A package of sausage was evidently not to the thief's liking, as it had been opened but left intact.

St. Mary's Guild is preparing to give a beautiful supper at Mrs. Hunter's and a pleasant ride for a little money, while the fancy articles are so pretty that it is worth while to go quite a distance even to see them.

DEVICE FOR PRE-COOLING GREEN FRUIT.

[Scientific American.]

The Southern Pacific Company has announced that a pre-cooling device for preventing decay of fruit and vegetables on which more than $100,000 has been expended during the past year has proved successful and has been adopted. This means much in the movement of green fruit from California to the East. Pre-cooling plants will be established at Roseville and Colusa, Cal., where the experiment work is being carried on—one for the northern and one for the southern, in connection with the expenditure of more than $100,000 for ice-producing plants.

Fifty carloads at a time can be thoroughly chilled within four hours at the Colusa plant and 20 carloads at the Roseville plant, where to get the same degree of chill it would take four times the ordinary ice plant. The experiments of the Department of Agriculture, which has been working with fruit shippers and the Southern Pacific, demonstrate that the greatest benefit is to the rapid reduction in temperature which suspends absolutely the ripening process of nature.

As the fruit is passing over ice it is put into the cars by vacuum exhausters which in itself removes the important original cause of decay.

Previous to the previous fruit shipments this year 1,099 carloads in excess of those of last year and it is believed that the adoption of this system of pre-cooling can easily be increased 50 per cent for next year.

ANTI-TRUST LAW SHOULD BE AMENDED.

Legislation Needed to Safeguard Interests of Wage Workers.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
His Last Annual Message Sent to Congress Today.

Views on the Army and Navy in President Roosevelt's Annual Message.

Washington, Dec. 8.—In his message to congress, read to the two houses, the president said:

The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1908, there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge. This is an exceedingly satisfactory showing. There has been a reduction of taxation.

Corporations.

As regards the great corporations engaged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already again and again said in my messages to the congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all business of interstate commerce, and I believe that the national government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness. So far as in its power lies it should see to it that justice is done to the great corporations which are its most important servants in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations, as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, for in many such a law can be enforced only by perversely and unequally, and its enforcement works absolutely much harm to good. I can only advocate that instead of the unwise effort to prohibit all combinations there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency of the national government full power of control and supervision over them. One of the chief features of this control should be securing entire publicity in all matters which the public has a right to know and, furthermore, the power should be judicial, but by executive action to prevent or put a stop to every form of improper favoritism or other wrongdoing.

The railways of the country should be put completely under the interstate commerce commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at bottom the power should be mandatory. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all its details. The interests of the shareholders, of the employees and of the shippers should all be guarded as against one another. To give any one of them undue and improper consideration is to do injustice to the others. Rates must be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employees of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, and proper returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employees or the abolition of the proper and legitimate profits of honest shareholders.

Telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate business should be put under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

Ample Rewards For Intelligence.

It is to the interest of all of us that there should be a premium put upon individual initiative and individual capacity and an ample reward for the great directing intelligences alone competent to manage the great business operations of today. It is well to keep in mind that exactly as the anarchist is the worst enemy of liberty and the reactionary the worst enemy of order so the men who defend the rights of property have most to fear from the wrongdoers of great wealth, and the men who are championing popular rights have most to fear from the demagogues who in the name of popular rights would do wrong to and oppress honest business men, honest men of wealth, for the success of either type of wrongdoer necessarily invites a violent reaction against the cause the wrongdoer nominally upholds.

The opposition to government control of these great corporations makes its most effective effort in the shape of an appeal to the old doctrine of states' rights.

The proposal to make the national government supreme over, and therefore to give it complete control over, the railroads and other instruments of interstate commerce is merely a proposal to carry out to the letter one of the prime purposes, if not the prime purpose, for which the constitution was founded. It does not represent centralization.

I believe that the more farsighted corporations are themselves coming to recognize the unwisdom of the violent hostility they have displayed during the last few years to regulation and control by the national government of combinations engaged in interstate business.

Labor.

There are many matters affecting labor and the status of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention. As far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, accompanied by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wageworkers of railway, mill and factory. In farming this simply means that we wish to see the farmer own his own land. We do not wish to see the farms so large that they become the property of absentee landlords who farm them by tenants nor yet so small that the farmer becomes like a European peasant.

The depositors in our savings banks now number over one-tenth of our entire population. There are all capitalists who through the savings banks lean their money to the workers—that is, in many cases to themselves—to carry on their various industries. Postal savings banks will make it easy for the poorest to keep their savings in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall serve all people with equal justice. Corporate finances must be supervised so as to make it far safer than at present for the man of small means to invest his money in stocks. There must be prohibition of child labor, diminution of woman labor, shortening of hours of all mechanical labor. Stock watering should be prohibited, and stock gambling, so far as is possible, discouraged. There should be a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes. Industrial education should be encouraged.

Protection For Wageworkers.

There is one matter with which the congress should deal at this session. There should no longer be any paltering with the question of taking care of the wageworkers who, under our present industrial system, become killed, crippled or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. The object sought for could be achieved to a measurable degree, so far as those killed or crippled are concerned, by proper employers' liability laws. As far as concerns those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old age pensions have been taken in many of our private industries.

Pending a thoroughgoing investigation and action there is certain legislation which should be enacted at once. The law passed at the last session of the congress granting compensation to certain classes of employees of the government should be extended to include all employees of the government and should be made more liberal in its terms. In this respect the generosity of the United States toward its employees compares most unfavorably with that of every country in Europe—even the poorest.

The terms of the act are also a hardship in prohibiting payment in cases where the accident is in any way due to the negligence of the employee. It is inevitable that daily familiarity with danger will lead men to take chances that can be construed into negligence.

I renew my recommendation made in a previous message that half holidays be granted during the summer to all wageworkers in government employ.

I also renew my recommendation that the principle of the eight hour day should as rapidly and as far as practicable be extended to the entire work being carried on by the government.

The Courts.

I most earnestly urge upon the congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our judges. On the whole, there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work nor whose moneyed reward is so inadequate compared to their work. Beginning with the supreme court, the judges should have their salaries doubled.

It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now obtain in the administration of justice and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish.

At the last election certain leaders of organized labor made a violent and sweeping attack upon the entire judiciary of the country, an attack couched in such terms as to include the most upright, honest and broad minded judges no less than those of narrower mind and more restricted outlook. Last year before the house committee on the judiciary these same labor leaders formulated their demands, specifying the bill that contained them, refusing all compromise, stating they wished the principle of that bill or nothing. They insisted on a provision that in a labor dispute no injunction should issue except to protect a property right and specifically provided that the right to carry on business should not be construed as a property right, and in a second provision their bill made legal in a labor dispute any act or agreement by or between two or more persons that would not have been unlawful if done by a single person. In other words, this bill legalized blacklisting and boycotting in every form. The demand was made that there should be trial by jury in contempt cases, thereby most seriously impairing the authority of the courts. All this represented a course of policy which, if carried out, would mean the enthronement of class privilege in its crudest and most brutal form and the destruction of one of the most essential functions of the judiciary in all civilized lands.

The wageworkers, the workingmen, the laboring men of the country, by the way in which they repudiated the effort to get them to cast their votes in response to an appeal to class hatred have emphasized their sound patriotism and Americanism.

Courts Imperiled by Judges.

But the extreme reactionaries, the persons who blind themselves to the wrongs now and then committed by the courts on laboring men, should also think seriously as to what such a movement as this portends. The courts are jeoparded primarily by the action of these federal and state judges who show inability or unwillingness to put a stop to the wrongdoing of very rich men under modern industrial conditions.

There are certain decisions by various courts which have been exceedingly detrimental to the rights of wageworkers. This is true of all the decisions that decide that men and women are by the constitution "guaranteed their liberty" to contract to enter a dangerous occupation, or to

Continued on Eighth Page.

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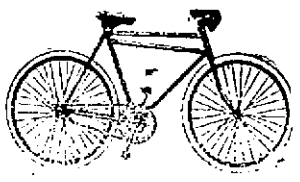

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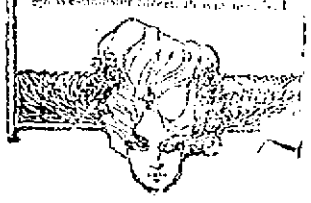

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THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

ANTI-TRUST LAW SHOULD BE AMENDED.

Continued from Seventh Page.

work an undesirable or improper number of hours, or to work in unhealthy surroundings, and therefore cannot recover damages when maimed in that occupation and cannot be forbidden to work what the legislature decides is an excessive number of hours, or to carry on the work under conditions which the legislature decides to be unhealthy.

There is also, I think, ground for the belief that substantial injustice is often suffered by employees in consequence of the custom of courts issuing temporary injunctions without notice to them and punishing them for contempt of court in instances where, as a matter of fact, they have no knowledge of any proceedings. Provision should be made that no injunction or temporary restraining order issue otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result, and in such case a hearing on the merits of the order should be had within a short fixed period, and if not then continued after hearing it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be rendered immediately and the chance of delay minimized in every way.

The courts are to be highly commended and staunchly upheld when they set their faces against wrongdoing or tyranny by a majority, but they are to be blamed when they fail to recognize under a government like ours the deliberate judgment of the majority as to a matter of legitimate policy when duly expressed by the legislature. The people should not be permitted to pardon evil and slipshod legislation on the theory that the court will set it right. They should be taught that the right way to get rid of a bad law is to have the legislature repeal it and not to have the courts by ingenious hair splitting nullify it.

People Themselves to Blame.

For many of the shortcomings of justice in our country our people as a whole are themselves to blame, and the judges and juries merely bear their share together with the public as a whole. It is discreditable to us as a people that there should be difficulty in convicting murderers or in bringing to justice men who as public servants have been guilty of corruption or who have profited by the corruption of public servants.

The huge wealth that has been accumulated by a few individuals of recent years, in what has amounted to a social and industrial revolution, has been as regards some of these individuals made possible only by the improper use of the modern corporation. Corporations are necessary instruments of modern business. They have been permitted to become a menace largely because the governmental representatives of the people have worked slowly in providing for adequate control over them.

Real damage has been done by the manifold and conflicting interpretations of the interstate commerce law. Control over the great corporations doing interstate business can be effective only if it is vested with full power in an administrative department, a branch of the federal executive, carrying out a federal law. It can never be effective if a divided responsibility is left in both the states and the nation. It can never be effective if left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits.

The courts hold a place of peculiar and deserved sanctity under our form of government. Respect for the law is essential to the permanence of our institutions, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. But we must face the fact that there are wise and unwise judges, just as there are wise and unwise executives and legislators. When a president or governor behaves improperly or unwisely the remedy is easy, for his term is short. The same is true with the legislator, although not to the same degree. With a judge who, being human, is also likely to err, but whose tenure is for life, there is no similar way of holding him to responsibility. Under ordinary conditions the only forms of pressure to which he is in any way amenable are public opinion and the action of his fellow judges. It is the last which is most immediately effective and to which we should look for the reform of abuses.

Forests.

If there is any one duty which more than another we owe it to our children and our children's children to perform at once it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural resources of the country.

Shortsighted persons, or persons blinded to the future by desire to make money in every way out of the present, sometimes speak as if no great damage would be done by the reckless destruction of our forests. It is difficult to have patience with the arguments of these persons. Thanks to our own recklessness in the use of our splendid forests, we have already crossed the verge of a timber famine in this country, and no measures that we now take can, at least for many years, undo the mischief that has already been done. But we can prevent further mischief being done, and it would be in the highest degree reprehensible to let any consideration of temporary convenience or temporary cost interfere with such action, especially as regards the national forests, which the nation can now at this very moment control.

[The president here cites in support of his contentions the great destruction wrought in China by the denudation of the forest areas.]

What has thus happened in northern China, what has happened in central Asia, in Palestine, in north Africa, in parts of the Mediterranean countries of Europe, will surely happen in our country if we do not exercise that wise forethought which should be one of the chief marks of any people calling itself civilized. Nothing should be permitted to stand in the way of the preservation of the forests, and it is criminal to permit individuals to purchase a little gain for themselves through the destruction of forests when this destruction is fatal to the well being of the whole country in the future.

Inland Waterways.

Action should be begun forthwith, during the present session of congress, for the improvement of our inland waterways—action which will result in giving us not only navigable but navigated rivers. We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars upon these waterways, yet the traffic on nearly all of them is steadily declining. This condition is the direct result of the absence of any comprehensive and farseeing plan of waterway improvement. Obviously we cannot continue thus to expend the revenues of the government without return. It is poor business to spend money for inland navigation unless we get it.

Such shortsighted, vacillating and futile methods are accompanied by decreasing water borne commerce and increasing traffic congestion on land, by increasing floods and by the waste of public money. The remedy lies in abandoning the methods which have so signally failed and adopting new ones in keeping with the needs and demands of our people.

In a report on a measure introduced at the first session of the present congress the secretary of war said, "The chief defect in the methods hitherto pursued lies in the absence of executive authority for originating comprehensive plans covering the country or natural divisions thereof." In this opinion I heartily concur.

Until the work of river improvement is undertaken in a modern way it cannot have results that will meet the needs of this modern nation. These needs should be met without further dilly-dallying or delay. The plan which promises the best and quickest results is that of a permanent commission authorized to co-ordinate the work of all the government departments relating to waterways and to frame and supervise the execution of a comprehensive plan. The time for playing with our waterways is past. The country demands results.

National Parks.

I urge that all our national parks adjacent to national forests be placed completely under the control of the forest service of the agricultural department, instead of leaving them, as they are now, under the interior department and policed by the army.

Pure Food.

The pure food legislation has already worked a benefit difficult to overestimate.

Secret Service.

Last year an amendment was incorporated in the measure providing for the secret service which provided that there should be no detail from the secret service and no transfer therefrom. It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of benefit only, to the criminal classes. The amendment in question was of benefit to no one excepting to criminals, and it seriously hampers the government in the detection of crime and the securing of justice. It prevents the promotion of employees in the secret service, and this further discourages good effort. In its present form the restriction operates only to the advantage of the criminal, of the wrongdoer.

The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men. Very little of such investigation has been done in the past, but it is true that the work of the secret service agents was partly responsible for the indictment and conviction of a senator and a congressman for land frauds in Oregon. I do not believe that it is in the public interest to protect criminals in any branch of the public service, and exactly as we have again and again during the past seven years prosecuted and convicted such criminals who were in the executive branch of the government so in my belief we should be given ample means to prosecute them if found in the legislative branch. But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of the congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government.

Postal Savings Banks.

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage earner and person of moderate means. It is believed that in the aggregate vast sums of money would be brought into circulation through the instrumentality of the postal savings banks. Postal savings banks are now in operation in practically all the great civilized countries with the exception of the United States.

Parcel Post.

In my last annual message I commended the postmaster general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post on the rural routes. The establishment of a local parcel post on rural routes would be to the mutual benefit of the farmer and the country storekeeper, and it is desirable that the routes, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent.

Education.

The share that the national government should take in the broad work of education has not received the attention and the care it rightly deserves. I earnestly recommend that this unfortunate state of affairs as regards the national educational office be remedied by adequate appropriations.

Census.

I strongly urge that the request of the director of the census in connection with the decennial work so soon to be begun be complied with and that the appointments to the census force be placed under the civil service law, waiving the geographical requirements as requested by the director of the census. The supervisors and enumerators should not be appointed under the civil service law for the reasons given by the director.

Public Health.

The dangers to public health from food adulteration and from many other sources, such as the menace to the physical, mental and moral development of children from child labor, should be met and overcome. This nation cannot afford to lag behind in the worldwide battle now being waged by all civilized people with the microscopic foes of mankind. The first legislative step to be taken is that for the concentration of the proper bureaus into one of the existing departments.

Statehood.

I advocate the immediate admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. This should be done at the present session of the congress. The people of the two territories have made it evident by their votes that they will not come in as one state. The only alternative is to admit them as two, and I trust that this will be done without delay.

Foreign Affairs.

This nation's foreign policy is based on the theory that right must be done between nations precisely as between individuals, and in our actions for the last ten years we have in this matter proved our faith by our deeds. We have behaved and are behaving toward other nations as in private life an honorable man would behave toward his fellows.

Latin American Republics.

The commercial and material progress of the twenty Latin American republics is worthy of the careful attention of the congress. No other section of the world has shown a greater proportionate development of its foreign trade during the last ten years, and none other has more special claims on the interest of the United States.

Panama Canal.

The work on the Panama canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and entire devotion to duty which make it a model for all work of the kind. No task of such magnitude has ever before been undertaken by any nation, and no task of the kind has ever been better performed. The men on the isthmus, from Colonel Goethals and his fellow commissioners through the entire list of employees who are faithfully doing their duty, have won their right to the ungrudging respect and gratitude of the American people.

Ocean Mail Lines.

I again recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1891 so that satisfactory American ocean mail lines to South America, Asia, the Philippines and Australasia may be established. The creation of such steamship lines should be the natural corollary of the voyage of the battle fleet. It should precede the opening of the Panama canal.

The Philippines.

Real progress toward self government is being made in the Philippine Islands. The gathering of a Philippine legislative body and Philippine assembly marks a process absolutely new in Asia, not only as regards Asiatic colonies of European powers, but as regards Asiatic possessions of other Asiatic powers, and indeed, always excepting the striking and wonderful example afforded by the great empire of Japan, it opens an entirely new departure when compared with anything which has happened among Asiatic powers which are their own masters. We have given the Filipinos constitutional government, a government based upon justice, and we have shown that we have governed them for their good and not for our aggrandizement.

At the present time, as during the past ten years, the inexorable logic of facts shows that this government must be supplied by us and not by them. We must be wise and generous. We must help the Filipinos to master the difficult art of self control, which is simply another name for self government. But we cannot give them self government save in the sense of governing them so that gradually they may, if they are able, learn to govern themselves. No one can prophesy the exact date when it will be wise to consider independence as a fixed and definite policy.

Porto Rico.

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

Cuba.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease in about two months' time. The Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the island will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thriven and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure.

The Fleet's Reception.

I take this opportunity publicly to state my appreciation of the way in which in Japan, in Australia, in New Zealand and in all the states of South America the battle fleet has been received on its practice voyage around the world. The American government cannot too strongly express its appreciation of the abounding and generous hospitality shown our ships in every port they visited.

The Army.

As regards the army, I call attention to the fact that, while our junior officers and enlisted men stand very high, the present system of promotion by seniority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity who have but a short time to serve. No man should regard it as his vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army any more than in any other profession.

The scope of retiring boards should be extended so that they could consider general unfitness to command for any cause in order to secure a far more rigid enforcement than at present in the elimination of officers for mental, physical or temperamental disabilities. But this plan is recommended only if the congress does not see fit to provide what in my judgment is far better—that is, for selection in promotion and for elimination for age.

Now that the organized militia, the national guard, has been incorporated with the army as a part of the national forces it behooves the government to do every reasonable thing in its power to perfect its efficiency.

A bill is now pending before the congress creating a number of extra officers in the army, which, if passed, as it ought to be, will enable more officers to be trained as instructors of national guard and assigned to that duty.

There should be legislation to provide a complete plan for organizing the great body of volunteers behind the regular army and national guard when war has come. While teams representing the United States won the rifle and revolver championships of the world against all comers in England this year, it is unfortunately true that the great body of our citizens shoot less and less as time goes on.

To meet this we should encourage rifle practice among schoolboys and indeed among all classes, as well as in the military services, by every means in our power.

The Navy.

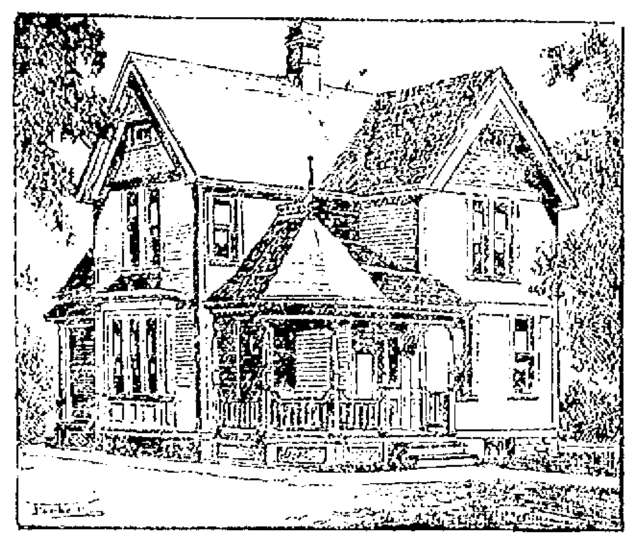
I approve the recommendations of the general board for the increase of the navy, calling especial attention to the need of additional destroyers and colliers and, above all, of the four battleships. It is desirable to complete as soon as possible a squadron of eight battleships of the best existing type. The North Dakota, Delaware, Florida and Utah will form the first division of this squadron.

I most earnestly recommend that the general board be by law turned into a general staff. There is literally no excuse whatever for continuing the present bureau organization of the navy. The navy should be treated as a purely military organization, and everything should be subordinated to the one object of securing military efficiency. A system of promotion by merit, either by selection or by exclusion or by both processes, should be introduced.

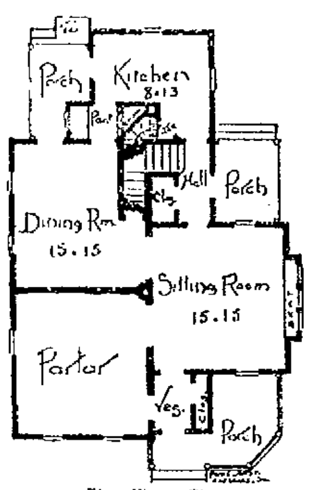
Nothing better for the navy from every standpoint has ever occurred than the cruise of the battle fleet around the world. The improvement of the ships in every way has been extraordinary, and they have gained far more experience in battle tactics than they would have gained if they had stayed in the Atlantic waters. I do not believe that there is any other service in the world in which the average of character and efficiency in the enlisted men is as high as is now the case in our own. I believe that the same statement can be made as to our officers, taken as a whole, but there must be a reservation made in regard to those in the highest ranks and in regard to those who have just entered the service, because we do not now get full benefit from our excellent naval school at Annapolis.

A COUNTRY HOME.

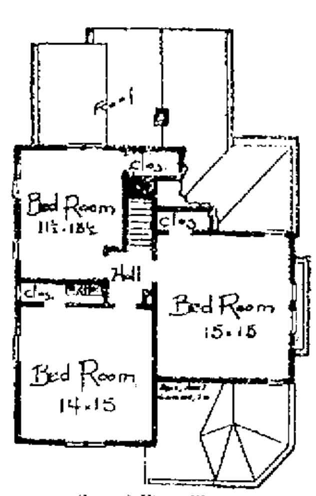
Copyright, 1908, by George W. Payne & Son, Carthage, Ill.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



First Floor Plan.



Second Floor Plan.

This comfortable residence, which is suitable and desirable for a country or suburban house, is 32 by 42 feet, not including the projection of the front porch. The height of the ceilings is as follows: Cellar, 6½ feet; first story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. The foundation is of stone, and there is a cellar under the parlor and the dining room. The outside walls are sided for both stories. The trimming inside of both stories is of natural finished pine.

GEORGE W. PAYNE & SON.

MRS. MAYBRICK WINS HER SUIT.

Decision Involving About $2,500,000 is in Her Favor.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7.—The case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick and her mother, Baroness von Roque of New York, involving title to land said to be worth about $2,500,000, was decided today in their favor in the chancery court, Judge Grinnan announcing the decision. Under the decree deeds conveying 2,500,000 acres of land in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky to D. W. Armstrong of New York, former counsel for Mrs. Maybrick and her mother, are set aside, and Armstrong is ordered to give an accounting of all lands and moneys handled by him while attorney for them.

They inherited the land from the first husband of the baroness. They employed Armstrong as their attorney to prepare a deed to the enormous tracts of land shortly after the death of Mrs. Maybrick's husband, for which she served a term in British prisons. Armstrong, they charged, sold one tract of land to a company in Kentucky for $85,000, after which he is said to have represented the whole property, comprising 2,500,000 acres, as worth only $10,000, and bought it himself at that price.

The suit has been pending 10 years. Counsel for Mrs. Maybrick and the baroness claimed that the deed was invalid because Mrs. Maybrick was in such a frame of mind as to make her irresponsible when the deed was executed.

It is expected that an appeal will be taken, and finally the Supreme Court of the United States will pass on the title to the fortune.

ANNUAL MEETING OF RHODE ISLAND STATE GRANGES.

The Rhode Island State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will hold its annual meeting Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in East Providence. The session this year will include the biennial election of officers, and on this account will be of considerable importance. Besides this the State Grange is expected to take up several matters of importance, including the grange fire insurance, handled by a department of the grange, the parcels post, the deer protection laws, and the appointment of fire wardens. Massachusetts has strict laws for the regulation of setting fires in the open, and there is a feeling that Rhode Island ought to have more law of this kind than it has had.

Nature's Warning.

People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come quietly—mysteriously.

But nature always warns you.

Notice the kidney secretions.

See if the color is unhealthy—

If there are settlings and sediment,

Passages frequent, scanty, painful.

It's time then to use Doan's Kidney Pills.

To ward off Bright's disease or diabetes.

Doan's have done great work in Newport.

Henry Vickers, Retired Painter, 21 Second Street, Newport, R. I., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills warrants me in vouching for their merit. Kidney trouble was brought on in my case, I believe, by the injurious effect on my kidneys of the paints and oils used in my work. The secretions from my kidneys contained considerable sediment, were scalding in passage and far too frequent in action. I was subject to dizzy spells, was tired and languid and devoid of energy. The good reports I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills prompted me to go to Wright & Hay's drug store and get the remedy. The improvement was noticeable [illegible] soon after I began its use and in a short time my [illegible] was found me. I consider it [illegible] to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

DRUGGISTS.

West India REMEDY —FOR— Rheumatism

Specially recommended for Acute Muscular Rheumatism.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NEWPORT, R.I.

Wright & Hay,

PHARMACISTS,

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

COLD and GRIPPE CURE.

The William H. Cotton Pharmacy,

Tel. 2170.

CORNS

May be easily removed by using

"Waukeazy" Corn Solvent.

Try it and you will get instant relief.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. CALLAHAN

Reg. Druggist,

COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

MOTHS Must Be GUARDED AGAINST.

Cedar Mothaline,

Lavender Mothaline,

Crystallized Japanese Camphor,

Crystallized Japanese Carbolcrystal.

These Weapons cost but 15c. the Package.

Cole's Pharmacy.

302 THAMES STREET.

USE DOWNING'S Rum and Quinine Tonic FOR THE HAIR.

An elegant toilet preparation restoring and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft and glossy. Free from all irritating matter. It softens the hair when hard or dry, acting upon the roots keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.

PREPARED BY

Downing Bros.,

Pharmacists,

42-44 Broadway.

TRUNKS, BAGS —AND— SUIT CASES.

Gratrix,

96 Broadway,

Handy Shur-On Eye-glasses

We carry everything optical including the best eyeglass— The SHUR-ON

L. N. VAUGHAN,

Manufacturing Optician,

104 BROADWAY,

HEARING APPLIANCES,

FINE PRESCRIPTION WORK.

Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone

For paths and driveways.

J. K. SULLIVAN.

M. J. MURPHY,

AGENT FOR

Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,

Has on hand a large stock of Farm Wagons and Carts. Also several second hand wagons. Tel. Con.

LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES CLIPPED —AT— Cooke's Stable.

Tel. 1013. 13 Marlborough St.

Christmas Opening.

After weeks of preparation our store is now in Holiday attire, filled to overflowing with beautiful and useful Christmas gifts and ready for your inspection.

We have endeavored this year to outdo all our previous efforts and have made preparations to handle a larger Christmas business than ever before.

Space forbids our going into details, so we only mention a few departments that will be found unusually attractive.

Ladies' Gloves,

Pocketbooks, Bags, etc.,

Jewelry of every kind,

Ladies' Neckwear,

Handkerchiefs for every one,

Fancy Hosiery for men and women,

Umbrellas for men, women and children,

Men's Neckwear, Suspenders, etc.

Belts, & Fancy Articles

Sweaters, Golf Vests, Mufflers, etc.

Petticoats in black & colors, in Heatherbloom, Taffeta Silk, etc.

Christmas Percales, Ginghams, New Silk Materials for Party Dresses, Blankets, Comforters, etc.

Aprons, Wrappers, etc.

Our second floor is filled with new attractive Waists and Cotton Underwear for Xmas Gifts.

We have arranged to box in beautiful fancy boxes our Christmas Waists and Underwear free of charge. Be sure to visit these departments.

WM. B. SHERMAN, Jr.,

145 Thames Street.

Tel. 995.

Order for THANKSGIVING

ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING,

MINCE AND CRANBERRY PIES

LIBBY'S,

9 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RELIABLE woman wishes washing; would go out or take it home; [illegible] or ladies' mending included. Address Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a young woman to cook, or to cook, wash and [illegible] Box 15, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for house work; [illegible] to children. Address Box 7, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A capable girl to cook, [illegible] in a family of three [illegible] Address Box 57, Daily News [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible] person who took a black muff [illegible] on Saturday evening, [illegible] same at once to Daily News [illegible] They will not be questioned [illegible] avoid further trouble.

[illegible] day, between Rhode Island [illegible] and Channing Memorial [illegible] dark purse, containing [illegible] and a latch key. Please [illegible] corner of Lincoln and [illegible] avenue, and receive reward.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

FOR RENT—Four or five rooms, with [illegible] all on one floor. 36 Edgar [illegible]

TO LET—Two pleasant furnished [illegible] Apply 19 Second street.

TO LET—One nicely furnished room; [illegible] for light housekeeping. [illegible] Farewell street.

COTTAGE TO LET—5 rooms, large [illegible] shed, for hens or tool house, [illegible] to Training Station. Inquire [illegible] Van Zandt avenue.

TO LET—Upper tenement of 7 rooms, [illegible] $12 per month. Inquire 21 [illegible] City Hall Barber shop, [illegible]

FOR RENT—Upper tenement on [illegible] Five rooms and attic. [illegible] Rent $15. Apply to William S. [illegible] Daily News Office.

TO LET—Nicely furnished warm [illegible] central bath; centrally located. [illegible] prices. One large parlor for [illegible] the location. Address Box [illegible] Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement. 52 Levin street. Rent $8.50. Enquire John Nelson [illegible] Bros. & Co.

Any one wishing a quiet homelike [illegible] would do well to apply at the SHERFORD COTTAGE. All home cooking. 41 School street. Tel. 1142.

TO LET.

SMALL FARM of two acres, situated [illegible] avenue, Middletown, R. I.; [illegible] minutes walk from Beach House. [illegible] city water and is heated [illegible]

The BARKER BUILDING & REALTY CO., 165 Broadway. Newport, R. I.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Office, MRS. M. A. ROSS,

Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson. 34 Spring street, cor. Narragansett Avenue.

This business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past. First-class help can be found at this office.

Telephone 168.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Mrs. N. McMahon.

19 John Street, near Spring.

First-class Cooks, Butlers, Ladies' Maids, Parlor and Housemaids, Kitchen-maids, etc. Orders promptly carried out. Telephone 935.

MRS. HODGSON, INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Telephone 788. 42 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Golf wagon, $75; runabout, $[illegible]; village cart, $15. Call at [illegible] Lodge, Old Beach road.

FOR SALE—Exceptionally fine young [illegible] Terrier (15 months), full [illegible] of biggest winner in America; [illegible] quality and active; magnificent [illegible] color and conformation; [illegible] and child's companion; [illegible] affectionate and lovable; [illegible] satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] delivery if desired. J. F. [illegible] Box 161, Washington, D. C.

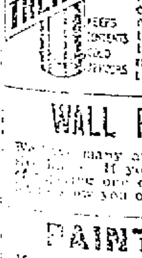
FOR SALE

Iron Bed, best Springs and Mattress, $3.00. Just a few of them.

W. S. LANGLEY, 176 Thames St.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY, CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN. Removing Nails, Hair Moles, Warts (painless). Massage. Open [illegible] Tel. 341-2 Office 79 Spring St.



If you carry your lunch you need a bottle for hot or cold drink. When fishing, traveling, picnicing, automobiling you need one. You can have hot or cold drinks any time of night. Our booklet tells the many uses which they can be put to

WALL PAPER.

[illegible] many artistic inexpensive [illegible] If you are thinking [illegible] one or more rooms [illegible] show you our samples.

PAINTING.

If [illegible] going to paint your [illegible] our prices

69 Mill Street.

M. BIESEL,

[illegible] Stamped Goods

[illegible] Yarns, Wool, Hand-[illegible] Crochet Goods, Toys [illegible] Stamping, Plaiting and [illegible]

170 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

[illegible]

LONG STEP TOWARD CHURCH UNITY.

Continued from First Page.

cannot end by mutual consent, the only life contract that is legally binding, the only contract legally binding for more than a year that is not expressed in writing.

Next is the danger of easy divorce, tearing up the roots of the family and family life. Differ as we may in the various Protestant churches on the grounds on which divorce may be allowed, there is a concensus of opinion in all the churches that divorce is a menace to society and a threatening ruin to the home. The committee unhesitatingly declares that in its judgment there is at most but one cause for which a marriage ought to be broken by a court of law. Meanwhile it becomes us as teachers to create a clear and strong public opinion to enlist on the side of the sacredness of marriage the irresistible power of social opinion.

Rev. E. B. Sanford of New York was elected corresponding secretary. Following devotional exercises the Federal Council adjourned to meet in December, 1912, at a place to be selected by the executive committee of the council.

ELECTION POSTPONED.

Small Attendance at Republican State Central Committee.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 8.—Because only 25 of the 41 members of the Republican state central committee were present at a meeting of the committee today the election of officers for the coming year was postponed until the next meeting, which will be subject to the call of the chairman. After adjournment the committee was entertained by Republican National Committeeman Charles R. Brayton at luncheon at a local hotel.

ROOSEVELT'S RECENT ORDER.

President Desires All Negro Regiments to Have Negro Bandmaster.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt today notified the Secretary of War that as soon as it can be done without injustice, he desires all negro regiments in the army to be supplied with negro bandmasters.

FOR VISIT TO PANAMA ZONE.

House Sub-Committee Appointed to Make Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—At the first meeting of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today a sub-committee was appointed to ascertain whether arrangements could be made for a visit to the Panama Canal Zone by the entire committee before the end of the Christmas holidays.

MOVEMENT TO RUN INTO APRIL.

Withdrawal of American Troops from Cuba to Be Gradual.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A change has taken place in the program of the administration for the withdrawal of the American troops from Cuba. Instead of the movement terminating January 28, when the new president is to be inaugurated, as heretofore announced by Secretary Wright, the withdrawal will be more gradual, and, according to the program, will run into April. The change was announced after the cabinet meeting today. American troops will be available for service in the island during the transition from the provisional to the regular government, and for a reasonable time subsequent hereto, so that if disorders arise they will be on hand for duty. This change, it is said, is entirely agreeable to the Cuban authorities, who are coming into office. The first of the troops will sail from the island January 1.

FINE FIXED AT $1,000.

Captain Wendell of National Guard Put in a Fraudulent Bill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Captain Louis Wendell, who last week pleaded guilty to a felony in putting in a fraudulent bill to public officers for payment while he was a member of the New York National Guard, was fined $1,000 today by Judge Swann.

CENSUS REPORT ON COTTON.

11,010,864 Bales Ginned to December 1; 26,922 Active Ginneries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A total of 11,010,864 bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to December 1, and 26,922 active ginneries, against 8,343,-336 bales ginned to December 1 last year and 26,851 ginneries a year ago, were announced in the census bureau report on cotton ginning today. The 1907 crop was 11,057,822, of which 75.5 was ginned to December; the 1906 crop, 12,983,201, with 77.2 to December 1, and 1905 crop, 10,495,105, with 82.8 to December 1. In 1906 there were 10,-927,458 bales, and in 1905 8,689,653 bales ginned to December 1. The report counts round as half bales and excludes linters. It includes 260,815 round bales for 1908, 154,636 for 1907 and 227,145 for 1906. Sea Island bales included are 68,458 for 1908, 55,299 for 1907 and 41,259 for 1906.

The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season to November 14 are 9,595,509 bales.

TARIFF COMMISSION PROPOSED.

Chairman Payne Thinks No Greater Harm Could Come to Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Herbert E. Miles of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers resumed the stand before the House ways and means committee today, continuing his arguments for tariff revision downward. The schedules which Mr. Miles claimed can be reduced materially are those imposed on sugar, glass and [illegible]. Mr. Miles said that the duty on the lower grades of textiles could be reduced, while that on the higher grades could be increased. He declared that the farmer [illegible] from the duty on [illegible] the [illegible] farmers [illegible] pockets. The witness said that 90 per cent of the manufacturers wish a tariff commission or bureau to handle the [illegible] of the tariff.

Chairman Payne replied: "I do not think there could be any greater harm to the country than would result from having a body of men constantly agitating changes in the tariff."

Representative Underwood (Dem.) of Alabama agreed with Mr. Payne as to the inadvisability of having a tariff commission. He suggested that if Congress should take up each separate schedule or paragraph which has become out of alignment, whenever necessary, the difficulty due to tariff agitation would be overcome, and he did not think the intervention of a commission necessary.

KELLOGG ADMITS HIS MISTAKE.

Tilford Says Contract Was for 150,000 Barrels Every Three Months.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The examination of H. M. Tilford, president of the Standard Oil Company of California, was taken up today where it was left off last night in the hearing of the government suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The early session today was remarkable for nothing so much as the slimness of the audience, which, too large for the examination room when John D. Rockefeller was testifying, and showing no appreciable change when John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, followed the president on the stand, steadily dwindled away thereafter, until today it was next to nothing.

Mr. Tilford had taken home with him last night a copy of the contract between the Union Oil Company and the Pacific Coast Oil Company, which contract Mr. Kellogg, the government's counsel, had insisted provided for a purchase of 150,000 barrels of oil monthly from the Union by the Pacific Coast Oil Company. The witness told Mr. Kellogg today that he had examined the copy, but could not swear it was correct, because he had never seen the original, which had been destroyed in the fire of the San Francisco earthquake; but he pointed out that the copy given to him last night provided for the purchase of the given quantity of oil every three months, and not every month, as Mr. Kellogg had stated the original did. On a reperusal of the document, Mr. Kellogg admitted his mistake.

Mr. Tilford testified that the total production of oil in California in 1895 was 40,000,000 barrels, of which amount the Standard produced 9,000,000. He said one-half of it was used as fuel by manufacturing concerns and railways of the coast.

John G. Milburn, of counsel for the Standard Oil Company, said today that he did not expect to call on William Rockefeller or James A. Moffett to testify for the company, although both have been subpoenaed.

Asked if competitors of the Standard were not selling a refined oil in California, Mr. Tilford replied that refined oil was sold by the Union Oil Company, a competitor. This completed Mr. Tilford's examination.

As the defense was not ready to produce a witness to follow Mr Tilford, and adjournment was taken until tomorrow. It is the plan of the defense to next go into the economic side of its case.

MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR HYDE.

Both He and Schneider Appeal to District Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Frederick A. Hyde of San Francisco, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States of large tracts of land in Oregon and Washington was today sentenced in the district criminal court to pay a fine of $10,000 and to serve two years in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.—the maximum penalty under the law. Joost H. Schneider of Tucson, Ariz, an employe of Hyde, and convicted with him, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to one year and two months in the penitentiary. Both appealed to the district court of appeals. Hyde was released on $20,-000 bail and Schneidr on $10,000. The prosecution of Hyde and Schneider, together with that of John A. Benson and Henry P. Dimond, who were acquitted following the investigation of alleged wholesale irregularities in public land deals in the West, cost the government $100,000, and the trial occupied three months.

WILLING TO SERVE AGAIN.

Taft Candidate for Red Cross President if Members Desire It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—At the opening session of the annual meeting of the American National Red Cross Society today it was announced that President-elect Taft had consented to be candidate for president of the society if the members desire him to continue to hold the office. The morning session was devoted to the reading of reports from branch societies in the various states and insular possessions, and reports on the sale of Christmas stamps, the proceeds of which are to be used by the society in its fight against tuberculosis. A discussion took place on a revision of the by-laws so as to provide for a vice president and a national director as officers; two new classes of members, to be known as honorary and institutional members, and for the application of certain funds of the society.

LICENSE ISSUE PROMINENT.

Elections in Twenty-One Massachusetts Cities.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The voters in 21 Massachusetts cities cast their ballots in the annual municipal elections today. Candidates for mayor and for seats in the city government were up for choice in the cities except Newton, where the present mayor remains in office another year.

While the city elections in this state have seldom found a larger number of spirited contests for mayor, the chief general interest, as in the elections of last Tuesday, was in the outcome of the license issue. The liquor question has been bitterly debated by both sides in most of the cities, and in many cases pastors of all denominations have openly taken the side of the no-license workers. In several cases the candidates for mayor and city offices conducted their campaigns on platforms for or against the sale of liquor.

Under the provisions of new city charters, the cities of Haverhill and Gloucester today elected commissions headed by mayors, which will govern the municipalities during the coming year. The question of providing public playgrounds was included in the ballots of several cities.

Fourteen of the present mayors again sought office today, together with two former mayors. In some cities party lines were strangely mixed, candidates who have always avowed the principles of one party running on a platform supported by another. This was true of both sides in the Holyoke election, while in Springfield the Democratic candidates received the open support of a number of the Republican leaders.

There was general interest in the question whether the wave of prohibition had reached its crest with the acquisition of three new cities to the no-license column last Tuesday. Of the cities voting today there were several which had been converted to the no-license side last year, for the first time in many years, and in these there was much doubt as to whether they would hold fast or revert to the legal sale of intoxicating liquors. Chief among these was Worcester, which in 1906 had a majority of more than 2,000 votes in favor of license, and last year changed to the other side by nearly one half that number. Other cities which reversed their vote of last year over that of the previous year were Haverhill, Lynn and Woburn, while Taunton showed a majority of but a single vote for license.

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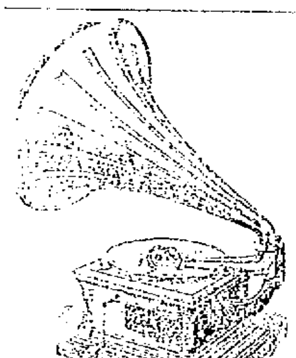
SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I. Dec. 2, 1908.

Deposits made on or before January 16, 1909, draw interest from that date.

G. P. Taylor, Treas.

The Perfect Gift.



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$10 to $300.

The joy of one is the pleasure of all.

Come in today and leave your order for CHRISTMAS. SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Buy now and pay at your leisure after the Holidays.

Tel. 971 W. A. MAHER, Open Evenings.

13 FAREWELL STREET.

Automobiles For Sale.

1 Clement Touring Car with standing canopy top.
1 Waverly Electric Doctor's Rig, nearly new.
1 Orient Buckboard.

All the above in perfect order.

Our Tire Repair plant, the largest in Newport, is still in operation. Special Garage rates for the winter.

NEWPORT ENGINEERING WORKS, 359-367 THAMES STREET.

EVERY PRECINCT THRONGED.

Worcester's Registration Heaviest in the History of the City.

WORCESTER, Mass, Dec. 8.—That the contest in the election today through the strenuous campaign had aroused great interest among the voters was shown at the very outset of the balloting today, when every precinct in the city was thronged with voters and surrounded with the workers on both sides of the great question of license. The registration for today's election was the heaviest in the history of the city, 26,311 names being on the list, and at 9 o'clock this morning there was every indication that every effort would be made to bring every one to th polls, and that th total vote would exceed all previous records.

Mayor James Logan, the Republican candidate, who sought election for a second term, was among the first who voted, while Mr. Thomas J. Barrett, his opponent was not much later.

AFTER THE STORM.

Unusually Large Rainfall and Heavy Seas Followed by Colder Weather.

There finally came an end to the rainstorm yesterday, and the weather cleared and the wind came out from the northwest. It blew clear and cold and things began to dry up fast—also to cool off fast. The temperature dropped steadily and it looked like a cold day today. The wind, however, dropped off and it did not grow so cold as it promised. The sun came out today and made it fine, though a trifle bracing.

The rainfall yesterday was 1.61 inches, which confirms the idea some had that it rained some. The ground was quite hard and the water rolled off and went to the ponds fast. This is shown by the rise of the water, the north pond rising 8½ inches and the south 1½ inches since yesterday, a total of ten inches as they count it, in water circles.

There was enough sea yesterday to sweep Ocean avenue where the beach comes up to the road near Graves' point, so that it was difficult to pass. The seas were the largest seen for months, according to the men at the life saving station.

TO PROPAGATE HEATH HEN.

Bay State Game Commission Buys 600 Acres on Martha's Vineyard.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Dr. George W. Field, chairman of the Massachusetts fish and game commission, announced today that 600 acres of land have been purchased on the island of Martha's Vineyard, which it is proposed to devote to the propagation of the pinnated grouse or heath hen. This bird was once very common from Cape Ann to Virginia, but a few years ago it had become almost extinct. Apparently its last stand was made on Martha's Vineyard, where in the winter of 1906-07 only 77 birds could be accounted for. This number, however, has been increased by a favorable summer, and it is believed now that the colony numbers nearly 150 birds.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., New York.

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Cash or Margin. Lots, large & small.

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Letters of Credit, Foreign Drafts and Travelers Cheques always on hand.

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WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

ANGUS McLEOD, President.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice President.
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

Comparative Reports of the Condition of

THE AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

AS MADE TO THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

At the close of business,		DECEMBER 3, 1907.		NOVEMBER 27 1908.
RESOURCES.		DOLLARS		DOLLARS.
Loans and Discounts		370,850 54		475,135 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,120 77		889 02
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		175,000 00		175,000 00
Other Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		50,000 00		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds and others		5,450 00		4,500 00
Bonds, securities, etc		211,185 00		198,720 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		56,608 00		62,600 90
Due from State Banks and Bankers		1,343 05		4,805 87
Due from approved reserve agents		26,761 07		83,343 81
Checks and other cash items		53 85		338 51
Exchanges for clearing house		3,029 85		4,478 45
Notes of other National Banks		455 00		940 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,021 18		1,013 21
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:				
Specie	19,125 80		13,165 65	
Legal-tender notes	16,200 00	35,501 80	19,178 00	32,343 65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		8,750 08		8,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		1,500 00		5,000 00
Total		948,161 51		1,100,978 90
LIABILITIES.		DOLLARS		DOLLARS.
Capital stock paid in		200,000 00		200,000 00
Surplus fund		60,000 00		70,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		21,037 38		16,561 29
National Bank Notes outstanding		171,800 00		161,000 00
Due to other National Banks	8,208 94		2,736 82	
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	94,780 38		111,317 80	
Dividends unpaid	64 25		206 25	
Individual deposits subject to check	308,073 80		407,851 81	
Demand certificates of Deposit	28,605 85		83,320 98	
Certified checks	9 00		2,078 89	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,775 92		59 80	
United States deposits	43,300 13		28,490 16	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	6,085 87	494,424 13	10,232 12	657,415 61
Total		948,161 51		1,100,978 90

OFFICERS.

PETER KING, President,
SAMUEL McADAM, Vice President,
THOS. B. CONGDON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL McADAM, PETER KING, CHRISTOPHER F. BARKER, ANGUS McLEOD, CHARLES A. BRACKETT, THOMAS B. CONGDON, ISAAC L. SHERMAN, CHARLES H. WARD, LEWIS L. SIMMONS, JR., GUY NORMAN.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BANKING BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, Wall Street.—The stock market opened strong, with Amalgamated Copper at 83¼, American Smelting 90, American Locomotive 55½, Anaconda 49¾, Atchison 97⅞, Baltimore & Ohio 107⅞, Brooklyn Transit 56, Canadian Pacific 176¼, Erie 34½, Great Northern preferred 143½, Great Northern Ore 73, Missouri Pacific 65¾, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 37⅞, Consolidated Gas 163½, New York Central 117¼, Northern Pacific 142⅝, Pennsylvania 129½, Reading 140, Rock Island 24¼, St. Paul 149¾, Southern Pacific 118½, Union Pacific 181¾, United States Steel 54⅝ and Wabash preferred 44¾.

10—The prevailing trend of the price movement was upward in the opening dealings in stocks, in spite of a few scattered declines. The dealings were only on a moderate scale. Colorado & Southern advanced 1½, Union Pacific, Erie, Wabash preferred, Third Avenue, Colorado Fuel and American Hide & Leather preferred, and Southern Pacific ¾.

11—The buying of stocks was largely concentrated in the railroad section, the Harriman properties being prominent. The general metal group was firm. Reading second preferred rose 3½, Colorado & Southern second preferred, General Electric and Pacific Mail 2nd, Union Pacific 1½, and several other stocks 1 or more.

Noon—Money on call, firm, at 2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾ to 4½ per cent. Dealings were apathetic, but there was no pressure to sell. Prices held well and in some cases worked higher. Bonds were firm.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks, —33 Bellevue Ave.]

November 8, 1908.

	Closing.
Amalgamated Cop.	83¾
Am. Car & Foundry	46⅝
Am. Locomotive	55⅞
Am. Smelt & Ref.	90⅜
Am. Sugar Ref.	132¾
Am. Woolen	31½
Anaconda Ming.	49⅜
Atch Top & San Fe	98¼
Baltimore & Ohio	108½
B'klyn Rap. Trans	57⅞
Canadian Pacific Ry.	177
Chesapeake & Ohio	53⅜
Chic. Great Western	11½
Chic Mil & St. Paul	151
Chic & Northwestern	173½
Col Fuel & Iron Co.	40⅞
Consolidated Gas	163½
Del & Hudson Co.	176
Denver & Rio Grande	37¾
Distillers Securities	35⅝
Erie	35⅞
General Electric	159
Great Northern pref.	15⅝
Gt Northern Ore	73¼
do pref.	36⅛
Louisville & Nash	123
Mo Kan & Texas	38⅝
Missouri Pacific	66⅜
National Lead	82⅝
N Y Cent & Hudson	117½
N Y Ontario & West	46⅞
Norfolk & Western	84
Northern Pacific Ry	142½
Pennsylvania R R	129⅞
Pressed Steel Car	38⅝
Reading	140⅜
Republic Iron & Stl	26½
Rock Island	24¼
Southern Pacific	119¾
So Ry	25⅞
Texas & Pacific	31½
Union Pacific	182⅞
Utah Copper	48
U S Steel	55¼
U S Steel pref	112⅝
Va-Carolina Chem	43⅜
Wabash	19½
Western Union	67½

BOSTON MARKET

Atlantic	18⅝
Boston Con	16½
Copper Range	81⅝
Granby	104
Greene Copper	11¼
North Butte	85⅝
Osceola	139
Parrott	30⅞
Trinity	17
U S Fruit	139
Utah	46
Shannon	18⅛
Swift	102¼
Franklin	18
Am Tel & Tel	129
Old Dominion	58

AN OLD GUIDE

Once remarked that he had never taken a bit of medicine in his life. When his stomach felt bad he drank large quantities of water and flushed his system out. This guide is alive today and over 80, and has really never known what a sick day is. One cannot drink too much pure spring water between meals. If you want to be sure you are getting a pure spring water, drink Zircon, from the granite hills of Maine. Zircon is pure, cleansing, healing, ideal and medicinal.

C. H. SULLIVAN, 117-121 Thames Street.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

HEATING STOVES.

OAK STOVES, newest patterns and guaranteed best value.
CYLINDER STOVES, the old reliable as well as latest modern patterns in stock.
ALSO a large stock of open-grates, extinguishers, as well as a large assortment of
GAS STOVES, OIL STOVES and CHAIR GRATES, etc. We are prepared to give estimates on
HOT AIR HEATING with or without hot water, and to repair
HOT WATER be sure you buy a SPEAR'S RANGE which will give you an abundance from early morning all through the day. Call and see sample at

WM. K. COVELL,
163 Thames Street.

We Specialize

In Unusual Goods for

The Den, the Desk, the Toilet Table, the Dresser, the Sideboard, the Dining Table and the Living room. You are cordially invited to call and inspect our Christmas line.

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—AND—

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173 THAMES STREET.
TEL 957.

IMPORTED HOT HOUSE GRAPES,
BLACK AND WHITE,
Direct from England.
Twice a week.
BURLINGAME & CARRY.

Table Raisins, etc.

Fancy Clusters,	20c, 25c, 30c per lb.
Sultanas, very fancy, lb pkge,	18c
Seeded Raisins, full weight, lb. pkge	12c
Cleaned Currants, full weight, lb. pkge,	10c
Loose Muscatels, per lb.,	10c
Loose Currants, cleaned, per lb.,	09c
FRANCO-AMERICAN PLUM PUDDING.	
1 lb. Tins	25c
2 lb Tins	45c
3 lb Tins	65c
Custard Sauce	15c

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,
243 and 245 THAMES STREET.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

It would be hard to think of a more pleasing

Christmas Gift

Than a piano. It's not so expensive either if you buy it here.

Select it now, we will deliver it when you wish.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

COLLEGE FLAGS.

Football Flags and canes,	.23
College Flags with seals,	$1.85
College Sofa pillows,	1.95

Yale, Harvard, West Point, Annapolis, Princeton, Brown, Dartmouth, etc. Schools, Fraternities, etc., will be furnished with their colors and designs in lots of not less than two dozen as per above.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

Confectionery and Fancy goods department.

"COAL" THAT IS GOOD AT LOW COST.

"No. 2 NUT" COAL at $6.25.
Good, large size and free burning.

"PEA" COAL at $5.25.
Large fracture and clean.

"BUCKWHEAT" COAL at $3.50.
Size smaller than Pea and nice clean coal, from

The "Perry Coal Co."

ONE JET NOT TURNED OFF.

Occupants of Boston House Have Narrow Escape from Suffocation.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Seven occupants of a house on Oswego street had a narrow escape from gas suffocation today, and two were taken to the hospital for treatment. The house supply is controlled by a slot meter system, and last night, when the daily supply which had been paid for was exhausted, one of the gas jets went out instead of being turned off. When the money was placed in the meter today the fact that one of the jets was still turned on was not known until the house was filled with the fumes of the gas and several persons had become unconscious. All revived later, although the two who were taken to the hospital were held there for the day.

WIN BLUE RIBBON.

A. G. Vanderbilt's Hamlet and Hertes Receive First Prize at International Horse Show.

At the international horse show, which opened at Chicago yesterday, Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Hamlet and Hertes won the blue ribbon in the class for pairs of heavy harness horses over 15.2 hands, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt's Lord Brooke and Lord Burleigh were given the third prize. Judge W. H. Moore won the second and fourth prizes, the former with Orator and Statesman and the latter with Senator and Diplomat. In the class for single harness horse over 15 and not over 15.2 hands, in which Miss Bedford's Hildred was first and Judge Moore's Lady Seaton was second, Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Sir James was unplaced.

TO TAKE BOYS AWAY.

Cruiser Prairie, After Coaling at Bradford, Receives Draft for the Pacific Coast.

Cruiser Prairie, Commander A. A. Ackerman, arrived yesterday afternoon from Philadelphia, and proceeded to the naval coaling station for coal. She will take on a draft of 245 apprentice seamen from the Naval Training Station, to be sent to the Pacific fleet for service. From here the Prairie will proceed to Norfolk, and thence to the Isthmus of Panama, where the sailors will be transported by rail to the Pacific coast and then taken on the Buffalo, for distribution among the ships of the Pacific fleet.

ADD PRAIRIE.

The Prairie dropped down from Bradford this afternoon and Commander Ackerman reported to the Training Station that he was ready to take on board the draft of boys. The Prairie will return here and take another draft later in the month, for the same destination.

THREE ARE ENOUGH.

To the Editor of the News:

It is rumored that another motion picture theatre is about to open in Newport. This may be but idle talk, but still it causes food for thought. There are now three moving picture houses here, which give employment to many, but like all other new enterprises in this city this can be overdone. The three now running were fitted up at great expense and the managements were obliged to take long leases of the buildings to make the needed and extensive changes required to fit each building as a theatre. The city derives a large revenue from these places, they are owned and run by citizens and taxpayers, and it seems to me the opening of more means failure for all as the population of the city will not support them.

X.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1908.

CREANEY'S TEAM DEFEATED.

Murray's and Creaney's teams were the competitors last evening in the Knights of Columbus bowling tournament, Murray's team winning two out of three strings, only 15 pins separating the totals of the two teams. Halpin of the winners was high roller with a single of 107 and a three string total of 284. The individual and team scores were as follows:

Murray's Team.

Kirby	90	85	77	253
Nolan	82	98	83	263
Murray	93	75	87	258
Murphy	86	80	88	254
Halpin	91	86	107	284
	442	420	442	1314

Creaney's Team.

Creaney	89	96	85	274
Smith	87	88	80	255
Martin	85	99	85	269
Houlihan	83	84	82	249
Erle	87	82	88	262
	431	450	418	1299

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular Correspondence of the News.]

Admiral and Mrs. C. H. Davis visited their summer place here today.

Mrs. Goodman of Providence is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Clarke, on Narragansett avenue.

One of the large freight car flats recently built at the Fore River Shipyards being towed from Boston to New York put into the bay this morning. After picking up a light barge the tow proceeded.

The surf at Beavertail yesterday was the heaviest of the winter. The point was exposed to the full force of the southeast gale and the seas broke well up on the shore and for almost half a mile off the point.

The second round of the first series of club whist was played last evening in the "Den," team No. 1 winning by enough margin to take them from last to the first place, team 5 dropping from the head to the foot of the list. The score follows: team 1 won 71, total 120; two won 62, total 119; three won 44, total 107.

SAFE FROM THE STORM.

Sunken Yankee Protected by the Island and Her Soft Bed.

Further Statements Regarding the Accident and the Present Situation.

Lying in water which covers her, and in a bed of blue mud, the Yankee has passed through another storm, presumably without further injury. There were no rocks to rend her hull and Penikese Island formed an excellent breakwater to stop the pounding of the seas. Yesterday the tugs of the wreckers remained in New Bedford, as there was little for them to do at the wreck and the sea was too heavy for comfort. The Lebanon remained near the stranded steamer, and by the aid of her wireless the naval and wrecking officials were kept informed as to any questions which might arise.

The ship, relieved of her stores, coal and much of her equipment by the navy wreckers soon after she went ashore, and then inflated as it were by the compressed air by the professional wreckers, sat high in the water when she came off the rocks, and hence was susceptible to the wind and the seas which were making Buzzard's bay unpleasant even for vessels in thorough sea-going trim. There seems to be no question but the Yankee was tossed about in a strenuous manner, and it was probably this pitching and rolling which caused the hawsers to break so frequently. The breaking of hawsers was not the only unpleasant feature of this, for on board the ship it was not only uncomfortable but dangerous, for those things which were not secured to the decks had a tendency to shift positions and one was kept dodging all the time. Tool boxes were tossed about and even the men themselves found it difficult to remain at their posts instead of playing shuttlecock about the decks.

When it came to taking the 92 men off the craft, or rather the major portion of them, who left before she finally settled, it was a case of making the journey to the rescuing vessels over cables rather than jumping to their decks, because they were unable to come close alongside in safety. The men left the ship in their working clothes, which in some cases were little more than overalls. As they had been working continuously for more than 48 hours, taking only time to eat, they were well fagged out and susceptible to the chill of the water and the air, so that the expenditure of about $2,000 in clothing them in New Bedford was welcome.

That all speed possible will be made to raise the ship again is evident, for being on a bed of mud her weight is naturally causing her to sink farther into it, and the farther she sinks the harder it will be to break the suction and permit her to float when she is given the necessary buoyancy.

As to the cause of the accident and a statement of the situation the following is given out by Chief Engineer Wotherspoon:

"The Yankee was floated at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and at 9 o'clock an air port on the side was broken by one of the towboats smashing into it. The vessel began to fill in the compartment where the compressors were and compelled the compressors to shut down. Water began to come in the ship's boiler room and the vessel took a heavy list to starboard. At this time the greater portion of the crew on the Yankee were withdrawn at the request of Captain McAllister and were taken on board tug Powhattan. The vessel was straightened as much as possible, and we again proceeded toward the land with the intention of beaching the vessel in shallow water. Shortly before 4 o'clock next morning the vessel filled. At this time Captain Wotherspoon and six of his men were on the Yankee. The sudden sinking of the vessel forced the men to take to the forerigging, from where they jumped to one of the tugs."

As to the floating of the Yankee from her position on the rocks at Hen and Chickens Frank J. Hussey, the compressed air expert on the job, has spoken as follows:

"The fact is that the Yankee took on the attributes of a balloon Friday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock. The tremendous lifting power of the seas joined forces with the compressed air within the hull. Her bow swung off towards Horse Neck beach, and she slipped over the ledges like a tin can.

"When the cruiser was free, navy tug Powhattan and the Arbuckle tug John Harlen undertook, with collier Lebanon, to tow the Yankee to some sheltered spot in the bay, and the lee of Penikese looked good to the mariners.

"It was a wild night and hawsers snapped like the strings of a violin. Somehow, nobody knows exactly, a port hole forward on the starboard side permitted a torrent of water to flood a stateroom, and eventually the compressors were rendered hors de combat. Under these conditions it was impossible to maintain the barrier of air against the water of the bay and the elements had the upper hand again.

"The Yankee now lies at the bottom of the bay a short distance from the bush buoy that marks one end of Great Ledge. The soundings showed seven fathoms (42 feet) of water, and the chart records the bottom as soft blue mud, an easy couch compared with Hen and Chickens reef, where the engineers discovered rock that positively refused admittance to decks, and could not be blown. The problem of raising the cruiser again is simple.

"Just what caused the open port hole I doubt if any one knows. An examination may show whether it was smashed in, or was left open. It was on the starboard side, forward, in a stateroom occupied by two of the men, and when the door was burst in, and Mr. Wotherspoon went into the room, he was in water up to his neck. A diver was sent in afterwards, but the water rushed in in torrents, and swept him out.

"From this opening, water undoubtedly had been pouring into the ship for several hours before it was located, perhaps from the time that the cruiser was released. It put out the fires in the cruiser's engine room but we had an engine on deck to supply steam for the compressors."

Mr. Hussey was urged to tell something about the means employed to get the rubber off the rocks.

"There are a lot of scientific men pondering over that problem," he replied. "I cannot tell you. Some of our methods are semi-secret, although they are patented, yet they are so simple that it is a wonder that everybody does not know all about it.

"It might be said, however, that the bow of the cruiser came off first, and that the most successful part of our work was in compartment No. 1, the bow of the cruiser, where the rocks had been put in and the bottom of the vessel had been punctured.

"You didn't have any aerial derricks hitched to her bow, did you?" asked the unscientific reporter.

"I think I can safely say that we did," replied Mr. Hussey with a smile. "May be it was the moon, but the engineer stated that the cruiser was freed nearly an hour and a half before high water.

"It is one of the grandest things in an engineering way that I ever came across," continued Mr. Hussey. "The principle is up-to-date in every way. We employed twentieth century methods, and when they are made known, engineers will be surprised because they are so simple."

Mr. Hussey was asked if it was likely that ocean liners would be equipped with compressors in case of emergencies.

"It is possible that they will be," replied Mr. Hussey, "but I would not be surprised if the Navy Department equipped battleships with it. But for the accident that put the compressors out of business on the Yankee it would have been possible to have kept the craft afloat indefinitely—there is no doubt about it, it's a fact. If we could have kept the air on, she could have been taken anywhere."

Life Saving Crew Responding With Beach Apparatus.

GOOD, BUT FEW HEAR THEM.

College Singing Girls Give Excellent Entertainment in Artillery Course.

The amusement-seeking public of Newport is a considerable portion of the whole population, and it often occurs that in the endeavor to find something good they are disappointed. Monday evening, as frequently occurs when there is something really worthy, it was but a small assembly which greeted Walter Eccles and the College Girls at Masonic hall, where the few spent an evening of enjoyment seldom equalled in Newport. The entertainment was given as the second number in the Newport Artillery course, and its rendering proved that the committee had selected an unusual strong list of events.

The College Singing Girls were at the Training Station Thanksgiving evening and carried the boys by storm, as it were, while last evening every number was encored and seldom does an audience leave an entertainment in Newport in a more happy frame of mind. Other than the size of the gathering there was but one drawback, and that was the acoustic properties of the hall, which made it difficult for the voices of the girls to be heard in their full glory.

The girls had the voices and knew how to use them, while the program carried them through a wide range, changing from the happy go lucky college songs to the critical rendering of St. Saens "Spring Song" without apparent effort. Again, the double quartet, from chorus work would shift to solo parts, give a pleasing account of themselves on stringed instruments and drums. Each number was appropriately costumed, while the singers put action into their parts to suit the words.

Mr. Eccles as a monologist was as great a success as were the girls in their parts, and was also good when he participated in their songs. The general brightness of the program and its great variety was quite in keeping with the work of the participants.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Colonel Powel Camp, Sons of Veterans, Follows Business With a Social Session.

At the meeting last evening of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, beginning the first Monday in January:

Noble Grand—Louis E. Tilley.
Vice Grand—Arthur G. Albee.
Recording Secretary—Gustavus Stimpson, P. G.
Treasurer—John M. Taylor, P. G.
Financial Secretary—C. Philip Frank, P. G.
Trustees—James T. Wright, William D. Tew, James E. Weaver.
Representative to Odd Fellows Home Association—S. P. Albro.

A committee consisting of Robert C. Ellis, William D. Tew, Eben Barnes, Arthur G. Albee, John H. Whitmark, George Russell and Charles Saul was appointed to arrange for a ladies' night in connection with the celebration of the sixty-third anniversary of the establishment of the lodge.

Colonel John Hare Powel Camp, Sons of Veterans, at its meeting last evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Commander—Samuel S. Thompson.
Senior Vice Commander—William H. Harvey.
Junior Vice Commander—Archie E. Luther.
Camp Council—Sidney D. Harvey, John T. Delano, Jr., Percy L. Bailey.

After the election the meeting resolved itself into a social session, at which Commander Thompson presided and spoke of the encouraging signs for the success of the camp. Department Commander William O. Milne, Past Department Commander Andrew K. McMahon, Commander James H. Hampton and Messrs. John T. Delano, John B. Mason and Charles H. Clarke of Lawton-Walton Post of the Grand Army, and M. A. Sullivan of the camp, spoke briefly of the purposes of the Sons of Veterans and the encouraging prospects of a thriving organization in this city. Patriotic songs were sung by Messrs. George A. Pritchard, Ralph B. Rogers and others. The new officers will be installed by Department Commander Sibley and his staff officers Monday evening, January 4.

Newport Council, No. 174, Catholic Benevolent Legion, at its meeting last evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Thomas M. Maguire.
Vice President—Florence Sullivan.
Chaplain—Rev. William R. Morgan.
Marshal—Michael P. Vaughan.
Secretary—Nicholas E. Boyer.
Financial Secretary—Joseph Dufour.
Treasurer—Philip F. Conroy.
Marshal—Matthew D. Sullivan.
Guard—Philip Hayes.
Trustees—M. J. Morrison, William P. Fitzmaurice, William H. Schmitt.

OF INTEREST TO RHODE ISLAND.

Annual Estimates for Appropriations for this State Submitted to Congress.

The annual estimates for appropriations submitted to Congress yesterday contain the following items of interest to Rhode Island:

Naval Training Station, Newport, maintenance, repairs, etc., $84,968.
Naval War College, Newport, $18,769.
Torpedo Station, Newport, $80,000.
Naval Training Station, Newport, public works, $171,575.
Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, public works, $89,500.
Narragansett bay fortifications, fire control, $572,590.
Barracks and quarters, Fort Adams, $34,500.
Barracks and quarters, Fort Greble, $24,500.
Newport harbor, $53,500.
Block Island harbor, $12,500.
Great Salt pond, Block Island, $105,000.
Point Judith harbor, $10,000.
Providence river and harbor, $15,000.
Pawcatuck river, R. I. and Conn., $15,000.
Point Judith, breakwater lights, $18,500.
Pawtucket public building, $30,000.
Westerly public building, $50,000.

STEEL HERE AT LAST.

Arrival of Material Makes Possible Rush Work on New Y. M. C. A. Building.

The long looked for steel for the Young Men's Christian Association building has arrived, as have the riggers to set it up, and the girders are being prepared at the railroad yard for immediate putting in place when they are hauled to the site. Another carload of Bangstone, which is now needed, was shipped last Wednesday and should be here in a few days. There is a quantity of brick on hand and more coming, so that it is now believed that a real rush can be inaugurated, and if all goes well the walls will be up early in January at the latest.

Much fine weather has been lost because of the delay in the arrival of the steel work, but it is thought that with the walls completed in the next three weeks or so the work will be so advanced that it will be possible to continue on the structure throughout the winter. Thus by spring the rough work will practically be done and the finishing will go in during the spring and summer, so that there should be little question about opening the season of 1909-10 in the new quarters.

ALARMED BY SMOKE.

There was a mild sort of panic last evening at the Opera House, when smoke from the Perry House percolated through into the auditorium in such volumes as to make some feel decidedly alarmed. Some, in fact, moved toward the exit to avoid the rush. It was only smoke and it came from the direction of the Perry House, the Opera House people said, and it was not the first time in view of the fact that the Perry House and the Opera House are owned by the same persons, it looks as though it were up to the owners of the Opera House to prevent a repetition of any such scare as developed last night. People can be frightened by smoke, as well as by fire.

THE BOYS AND THE RIFLES.

The glass over the key in fire alarm box 28, corner of Malbone road and Broadway was found broken again this morning. The breaking of these glasses is believed to be the work of boys, but their parents are held responsible and if the offenders can be caught they will be dealt severely with. It is the belief that small rifles are used and that the glasses are made targets. These instruments are in the hand of many boys, regardless of all that has been said by the police about their dangerous character, and the fact that the police are taking the rifles away from boys whenever they are seen with them on the streets, as a stack of them at the police station bears evidence.

YOUNG MEN IN THE NAVY

[New York Evening Post.]

When young men become major generals as other young men win Presidential campaigns, the effectiveness of new blood has been vindicated. That the Navy Department stands sadly in need of an invigorated circulation is beyond question; and putting ambitious and able young men into the place of departmental mossbacks will help. But new blood alone will not solve the badly tangled problem involved in reorganizing naval administration. Place must be made for the young men, and that means wholesale additions to our retired list. Our naval Old Guard dies, but never resigns.

Have You Bought Your Red Cross Christmas Stamps?

Heirs of George Bowen,

COAL

IN ALL SIZES.

Bowen's Wharf. Tel. 915.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

MRS. ROGERS NOT TO BLAME.

Protest Against a Boycott Because She Solicited Signatures to License Petitions

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: I am sorry that the saloon keepers think it wise to institute a boycott against all and sundry who had anything to do with the petition presented to the secretary of state in order that the question of liquor licenses might be raised at the last election. It has come to my notice that a good deal of the odium of getting signatures is made to rest upon Mrs. Rogers, who with the rest of us solicited a few names for the petition. Mrs. Rogers simply represented one of the churches of this city on the committee that had the matter in hand. She was asked to collect signatures, as we all were. She had no more responsibility than any one else.

It was a purely non-partisan movement. The Prohibition party had nothing to do with it. The petition simply asked for the opportunity to ballot upon the question, and its effects were practically set aside by the decision of the supreme court. Many who signed the petition voted for license and many who did not voted against it. The petition was not for or against license but simply asked the privilege of doing what in many states is granted without any request on the part of the people. To persecute this woman is a contemptible thing. Every man who signed it signed it of his own free will, and not by coercion. To make this poor whilow a scapegoat for the vengeance of the saloon-keepers is wickedly wrong from any point of view, and I trust that it will cease.

Joseph Cooper.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1908.

STILL WORKS WITH BROKEN SPINE.

[Berlin dispatch to The London Globe.]

A man who according to all the accepted laws of medicine should have been dead six months ago has been presented to the students of the Gottingen University Hospital. In May last he fractured his spine in a fall and was taken to the hospital, where, although his case was considered hopeless, an operation was decided upon.

Accordingly, the bones of the vertebral column were reunited with aluminum wire and the affected part straightened with a tube of the same metal. As, however, the slightest shock would have been fatal to the patient, he was placed in a specially constructed bath and kept lying in water for four months, at the end of which the injury had sufficiently healed to allow of his being removed to an ordinary bed.

A metal bandage was placed about his body, rendering movement impossible, but after another two months the patient, with the aid of a metal waistcoat, was able to walk. He is now able to do light work, and so long as he wears his "armor" and escapes another fall or similar hurt is expected to live.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer
Aquidneck Hall,

Thursday, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock.

LARGE SALE

Of first-class Chamber Furniture, lot Groceries; also lot Clothing, Carpets an Rugs, Pictures, Pillows and Mattresses, Wardrobes, Ice Chests, etc., Ranges, Heating Stoves.

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE
Real Estate
at Auction!

I will sell at Public Auction, on

Thursday, Dec. 10,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The property Nos. 471-476 Thames street, corner of Extension, consisting of two houses and 2,600 feet of land with three stores and tenements all rented for six hundred dollars a year at the present time. A good investment. The owner is leaving the city and will take a second mortgage.

YOU can increase your business during the Christmas holidays by the liberal use of

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Dept.

419-455 Thames Street.

Telephone 22.

STORE TO LET

—AND—

FIXTURES FOR SALE,

Known as

The Armory Shoe Store,

For particulars, apply to

Newport Ship Yard.

NEW BOOKS.

The Christian Year Kalendar for 1909

OUT OF DOORS IN THE HOLLANDS, by Henry van Dyke.

CHRISTMAS CARDS and CALENDARS and NOTE PAPER.

JIG SAW PUZZLES

DIARIES FOR 1909

SIMON HART,
202 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 304.

BOOKS ARE BEST

For Christmas gifts. There is a book for you to give, and you will enjoy looking for it at

CARR'S,
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

We have the Red Cross Christmas Stamps.

THE LAPPIN STORE.

CHRISTMAS NEWS!

The Pleasures of Gift-making are intensified by the knowledge that the gift is worthy of the donor.

In a specialty store such as ours every article, large or small, has found a place here because of its beauty or utility or both.

JEWELERY.

Jewel Cases, Scarf Pins, (Holly Box), Cuff Links, (Holly Box), Rings, (Holly Box), Belt Pins, (Holly Box), Belt Buckles, (Holly Box), Bead Chains, Hat Pins, (Holly Box), Chatelaine Bags, Mesh Bags, Baby Pins in sets, Barrettes, Children's Knife and Fork sets.

LEATHER REQUISITES.

Envelope Bags, Vanity Bags, Carriage Bags, Shopping Bags, Medicine Cases, Music Rolls, Writing, Portfolios, Purses, Cuff Boxes, Sewing Boxes, Belts, Drinking Cups, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Traveling Toilet Cases.

GLOVES.

Cape Gloves, Kid Gloves, Suede Gloves, Mocha Gloves, Silk Mittens, Fur Lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, Cassimere Gloves, Silk Gloves, Wool Mittens, Silk and Wool-lined Gloves.

APPAREL FOR MEN.

Hose in Holly Boxes, Suspenders in Holly Boxes, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Muffiers, Neckwear and Gloves.

APPAREL FOR BOYS.

Hats, Caps, Leggins, Suits, Overcoats, Pajamas, Pants, Neckwear, Waists and Blouses, Sweaters, Suspenders, and Gloves.

APPAREL FOR GIRLS.

Suits, Coats, Gloves, Leggins, Sweaters, Underwear, Furs, Dresses, and Gloves.

APPAREL FOR INFANTS.

Coats, Dresses, Caps, Bonnets, Sweaters, Wrappers, Shoes, Slippers, Sacques, Bibs, Toilet Sets, Afghans, Booties, Carriage Pillow Slips, Fur Carriage Robes, Rattles, Bath Thermometers, Medicine Glasses, Blankets, etc., and Gloves.

TOILET REQUISITES.

Hat Brushes, Military Brushes, Nail Brushes, Triplicate Mirrors, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Manicure Sets, Powder Boxes, Puff Boxes, Comb and Brush Sets, Infants' Sets, Hand Mirrors, Perfumes and Extracts.

UMBRELLAS.

Women's Umbrellas, Children's Umbrellas, Men's Umbrellas.

STATIONERY.

Desk Pads, Ink Stands, Pen Trays, Time Cards, Calendars, Christmas Cards, Post Card Albums and Boxes, Bridge Whist Sets.

APPAREL FOR WOMEN.

Hosiery in Boxes, Bath Robes and Kimonas, Golf Vests and Sweaters, Shawls, Fascinators, Lounging Robes, Fancy Aprons and Waists, Dressing Sacques, House Slippers, Underwear, Corsets, Gloves.

ATTENTION is directed to the unusual beauty and distinctiveness of our collection, representing the newest ideas of the cleverest workers both abroad and at home.

L. W. COURRAY.